New-York Daily Times.

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To the Republicans of Indiana:

You have fought a most noble and glorious battle, and have maintained your principles against an unscrupulous foe, with a gallantry that deserved success. But you have been overpowered, your rights trampled under foot, your principles and your leaders temporarily overwhelmed, by the most atrocious frauds ever perpetrated against the purity of the ballot-box, unless it be by the Border Ruffians in Kansas, and the ballot-box stuffers in California. [illegible]

...

The result therefore of all our examinations and information is such as to confirm us in the belief, that, if the polls were purged of fraudulent votes, our State ticket would this day be successful by a majority of more than 10,000.

What is now the duty of the Republican Party? We answer, to rally to the polls determined to redeem the outrages that have been committed upon us, and to redeem the State at the Presidential election. For this purpose we recommend the most prompt and thorough organization. Let the County Central Committees immediately be set at work—call upon the Township Committees, and delegate some thorough, active Republican in every School District, to visit every friend of our cause, and rally them to the polls. Let the District Committees return the names of all legal voters to the Township Committees, and, as far as may be, ascertain their political sentiments.

Let Vigilance Committees be appointed at every poll to guard the purity of the ballot-box. Challenge every voter who comes to the polls who is not known to your Committee. Question him as to his residence and occupation, and let your inspectors and judges be reminded that they have taken an oath that "they will not knowingly permit any person to vote who is not qualified," and that it is their duty by every means in their power to guard against illegal voting. [illegible]

...

Freemen of Indiana! This may be the last opportunity offered you for years to come to declare your determination at the ballot-box to preserve the free institutions of your country. The eyes of the civilized world are upon you—the friends of Freedom, of Justice and Humanity are looking to you. Let them not be disappointed—let them rejoice at your triumph, and your posterity through succeeding ages shall refer to the campaign of 1856 as the era of the proudest and noblest achievement of the Nineteenth Century.

We have the most encouraging assurances from every portion of the State that the friends of the Republican cause are arousing in their might—the camp fires are burning brightly, and the people are resolved as one man to carry the State triumphantly for the Republican candidates in November. Guard the ballot box; let every man vote, native or foreign, who is entitled to exercise the right of suffrage; but let it be your deep and settled determination to prevent at every hazard all illegal voting. Rally every Republican to the polls, and be assured a glorious victory awaits us.

JNO. D. DEFREES,
Chairman Rep. State Central Committee.

J. S. HARVEY, Secretary.

The Astounding Frauds in the Recent Indiana Election.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

When we began our exposure of the means by which the late election had been carried we had no idea of the extent and boldness of the frauds we were to encounter. We knew well, for we had witnessed in many former elections, the modes of operation by which the "old line" party override a hostile public will, that great frauds lay at the bottom of the large votes of Allen, Dearborn, Franklin, Shelby, and all the counties along the Wabash; but we did not know that even "old line" desperation could dare such lengths of iniquity as the evidence proves they have gone. [illegible]

...

In Logansport, Cass County, seventy-five Irish came in and voted in one squad, though they had never lived in the place, or even been in it before.

In Huntington County, *Indians* were permitted to vote the Buchanan ticket, and numbers of Irish voted two and three times.

The facts as they have been furnished from the best sources, prove indisputably that thousands of railroad workers, who have no residence in the State, and have only been here a few weeks, coming upon the call of such hand-bills as we saw posted up about this city, and are always flying thick when an election is approaching, and staying only till another job calls them to another, with no intention of remaining a moment beyond the completion of the contract they are upon, voted in all the counties in the Northern part of the State and along the Wabash, and in the central section, where railroads were being made, or made their transportation to a desired point easy and cheap. These facts cannot be disputed, and are not denied. But the claim that such men are legal voters, is impudently advanced in the very face of law and reason. Thus frauds are defended and excused, and elections are carried against the citizens by wandering bands of hired voters.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—4 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway. House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Grand Republican Demonstration at Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 26.

An immense Republican meeting was held at the National Theatre last evening, Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY presiding. Hon. A. BURLINGAME was the first speaker. He spoke for two hours, advocating the claims of the National Republicans to the united support of the friends of freedom, and concluded by stating that he would reserve for another occasion a personal statement. He was followed by Hon. N. P. BANKS, whose address was mainly confined to local political questions.

Indorsement of the Union Ticket in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Saturday, Oct. 25.

The American Executive Committee of Lancaster County met to-day. The attendance was large. The Union electoral ticket, headed MILLARD FILLMORE, adopted by the Union Convention at Harrisburg, was ratified with the greatest enthusiasm. The Union sentiment among the Fillmore men of Lancaster County is very strong.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 25.

The American Hall was densely crowded last night by Republicans, to listen to an address by Hon. WM. H. SEWARD.

An Editor Nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 26.

The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District, which met on Saturday evening, nominated CHARLES G. GREENE, of the Boston *Post*, for Congress.

The Great Horse Show at Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 25.

At the horse exhibition to-day there was a trot between *Honest John* and *Johnny Mackay*. The former won in two straight mile heats; best time 2:42. The winner then beat *Young Ripton* and *Fanny* in another trot—time 2:50 and 2:47. A match for $150 was won by *Trotting Childers*, he beating *Romeo*, who was second, and others, in 2:54, 2:55 and 2:48—best three in five. A saddle trot, best two of three, two-mile heats, was won by *Major Rogers—Albany Girl*, second. The prizes were $150 and $75. A match between *Flora Temple* and *Ethan Allen* will take place on Tuesday next, their owners desiring to show that better time can be made by either than in their separate matches this week.

Fatal Explosion of Camphene.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 25.

A camphene lamp exploded last night in the house of Mr. RICHARD MOORE, in consequence of which Mr. MOORE, his wife, and their five children, were so shockingly burnt by their clothes taking fire, that three of the children have since died, and the two others are not expected to live. Mr. and Mrs. M. may possibly recover.

Serious Accident to Ex-President Van Buren.

VALATIA, Friday, Oct. 24.

Ex-President VAN BUREN, and his son, SMITH VAN BUREN, were thrown from their carriage yesterday afternoon, by their horses taking fright and running away. One of the arms of the former was broken, and the latter was slightly injured.

Disastrous Storm on Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Oct. 25.

The propellor *Toledo* is reported to have been wrecked near Port Washington, and all hands lost. The propellor *Allegheny* is ashore at this place. Fears are entertained for other steamers that went out in the storm with which we have been visited.

The Brig Batavia Found Derelict.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 26.

The schooner *Oasis* arrived at Princetown today, having in tow the brig *Batavia*, picked up at sea. A dead body was found on her deck when she was boarded, but it was washed off during the night. Other bodies are reported to be on board.

The Southern Mail, &c.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Oct. 26.

New-Orleans papers of Monday last have been received.

A man named JOHN KENNY was mortally wounded by a shot fired by GEORGE BRISCO, while drunk this afternoon.

Buchanan and Fillmore Plot in Illinois.

From the Alton (Ill.) Courier, Oct. 23.

We have the best of reasons for believing that a conspiracy has been formed between the Know-Nothing leaders and the Nebraskaites, to transfer Illinois to BUCHANAN, as was done by their brethren in Indiana and Pennsylvania at the recent election.

This scheme consists in persuading the Fillmoreites, who are opposed to Slavery extension, that it is all-important for them, as straight-out members of the Order, to adhere to their own ticket. This being accomplished, all the Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings will vote for BUCHANAN, RICHARDSON, and other Nebraska candidates. In order to carry out this scheme, candidates are being started for various offices throughout the State, upon whom all the straight-out Fillmore men are called upon to unite. In furtherance of this scheme, a few of the Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings in this district, led on by the notorious DANENHOWER, were to have met at Carlyle yesterday to bring out candidates for Congress in this district, the only possible effect of which would be, if it had any effect at all, to elect MORRISON and SMITH. In all probability not one in ten of the Fillmoreites in the district approve or even know of this movement, and yet they are being sold out by their unscrupulous leaders, whose only object is to carry the State, Congressmen and all, for the Slavery candidates.

A few weeks ago all the Anti-Slavery Fillmoreites professed to be for the Anti-Nebraska State ticket. Now, many of them are being duped into the support of a bogus State ticket got up for them, while the Pro-Slavery portion of that party will, to a man, cast their votes for BUCHANAN, RICHARDSON & Co. Where are the honest Fillmore men who are really opposed to the spread of Slavery, that they thus suffer themselves to be hoodwinked? That there are many such we have no doubt, who will deeply regret that they ever contributed to perpetuate the power of DOUGLAS & Co., in Illinois.

NEGRO INSURRECTION IN UNION COUNTY, ARKANSAS.—By a private letter to a gentleman of this city, we learn that there is great excitement in Union County, Arkansas, on account of the discovery of a plot among the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 15th of this month. Fortunately, the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacres in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and made to confess, implicated others twenty miles off. Some of the negroes say the rising was to take place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been implicated, and notified to leave the county in a given time, or be hung. The letter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been hung. The plot seems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas.—*Memphis Appeal, Oct. 19.*

DR. E. F. [illegible], Clerk of the Post-Office at Buffalo, was arrested on Saturday morning, on complaint of Major DORSHEIMER, Postmaster, who charges him with robbing letters passing through his hands.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Prisoners in the Tombs—Huntingdon, Baker and Williams.

Although there is rather an unusual number of prisoners confined in the Tombs at the present time—there being no less than 370 in the male and female departments—the "distinguished residents" of that great public institution are only three. Of these, HUNTINGDON, the forger, occupies the chief position. He is the observed of all observers. The applications to be admitted to the interior of the building by anxious citizens, who desire to become acquainted for the first time with the aspect of prison affairs, has greatly increased since the day of his incarceration. Unfortunately for the gratification of their curiosity, the simple permit to enter does not give permission to inspect the prisoners in their cells, and the visits paid to HUNTINGDON are limited to those of his personal friends, his lawyer, and such officials of the City Government as have the right to enter the prison at all times, and whom the renown acquired by the great culprit—to say nothing of that "fellow feeling" which "makes us wondrous kind," has incited to a praiseworthy investigation of his person and features. To all these he comports himself with a fine philosophic calm. He played for a rich venture and lost the stakes. Mr. HUNTINGDON seems to view his present situation and his future prospects with the most enviable imperturbable resignation.

Of the other "distinguished residents," LEWIS BAKER is the most noticeable. But he is cast in the shade altogether by HUNTINGDON. BAKER has been the hermit of a prison-cell so long, that the public have well nigh forgotten him, and his transportation to Dutchess County for trial next month, will not create a demand for extra editions of the daily newspapers. It is expected that he will be convicted on this new trial. He is, apparently, not troubled by his prospects. His appearance is as jolly as ever, and his health and spirits are of the very best. Good living agrees with him, and his friends take care that he is well provided for in that respect.

There are no prisoners, actually under sentence of death, now in the Tombs. WILLIAMS, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th of July last, has obtained a stay of proceedings, and an order for a new trial. The other prisoners, confined for burglary, larceny, and other kindred offences, are gradually being disposed of by Judge CAPRON, at the General and Special Sessions. But the gates of the prison are always being opened for the admission of new culprits.

Celts and Anglo-Saxons.

The floor of the Tabernacle was completely occupied on Thursday night, to listen to a demonstration from Dr. MCELHERAN on "the physiognomy of the American race." Upwards of one hundred large cartoons of the human head and face were cleverly used in support of his position that the strongly marked Yankee physiognomy is absolutely and purely Celtic. Great interest and laughter was excited. A sketch of a Paddy with his short pipe and battered hat was unmistakable. The Doctor removed his pipe, clapped on him a goatee and, *presto*, he was a Frenchman. Away with the beard and his military cap, and there stood revealed the noble features and brow of WASHINGTON. So the resemblance of HENRY CLAY was made out of a drawing of an old Irishman—the long oval head of Napoleon the third, of PALMERSTON and RUSSELL were similarly elicited, and an undoubted old Welshman started up into a Southern planter. Some hideous Anglo-Saxon faces were drawn from the colliery districts in England; correct, certainly. He showed that there never was an Anglo-Saxon who had a head and face that could be mistaken for that of the Celtic EMMETT or DANIEL O'CONNELL. He maintained that the Virginians are all Celts, not Saxons; that their progenitors came from the South and West of England, the neighborhood of Wales. The Anglo-Saxon head and face, said he, are those of the North American Indian, bating the color; and the resemblance between the lower-class peasantry of the mining districts and the Indian physiognomy is certainly striking. He observed that climate alters some things, but not the type. The lecture gave great satisfaction.

The Fair Ended.

The Fair of the American Institute closed up on Saturday evening. Friday and Saturday the Crystal Palace was thronged. The number of visitors, while it has been open, have averaged nearly 4,000 a day giving the total receipts nearly $25,000. Last year the receipts were $27,000. A large number of the schools of the City have visited the exhibition, as also the pupils belonging to many of the charitable institutions of New-York. Saturday the boys from Randall's Island visited the Palace in a body. An attractive feature connected with the Fair has been evening concerts. A petition has been set on foot, asking the Corporation to purchase the Crystal Palace and give the American Institute the use of it for their exhibitions for a nominal sum. A good notion! The annual address before the Institute will be delivered on next Tuesday night by Professor BACHE, at the Broadway Tabernacle.

The Astor Library.

The work of building an addition to the Astor Library was begun some weeks ago and is now rapidly progressing. The new part will be substantially a duplicate of the present structure both in external design and interior finish. When completed the whole edifice will present a front of 130 feet, with a depth of 105. The space thus added will admit of any enlargement of the library that may be desired. It will be recollected that WM. B. ASTOR, Esq., voluntarily contributed $200,000 towards the expense of the new building, the cost of which, including the ground, which was $70,000, will doubtless exceed that amount. It will take about two years to complete the work.

Medical.

DR. CARNOCHAN has, within a few days, performed for the second time his great operation for the cure of neuralgia of the face, by exsecting the entire trunk of the second branch of the fifth pair of nerves, as far as the base of the skull. The patient, a medical gentleman from one of the Southern States, had been a martyr to the disease for a number of years. He is now doing well.

Reform Indorsement.

The Republican nominees for Charter Offices in the Fifteenth Ward have been indorsed by the Reform (or Peter Cooper) Committee. They are:

For Alderman—ORISON BLUNT.

For Councilmen—Thirty-ninth District, JOHN H. BRADY. Fortieth District, ROBERT W. CHAPMAN. Forty-first District, FRANKLIN J. OTTARSON.

For Assessor—ISAAC M. PHYFE.

☞ At NIBLO'S on Friday night, some 20 minutes before the performances commenced, a couple of "peoples" walked down the centre aisle of the first circle, all the seats being occupied, looking for a chance. Finding two that were held by two boys, they made a desperate effort to eject the lads. But the little fellows refusing to surrender, the "lady" popped herself square down into their laps, while her gentlemanly attendant took a seat on the step. This conduct of the well-matched couple excited the indignation of the house, which showed itself in hisses. Some who were sitting near, to relieve the sweating lads, lifted them out and made room for them in other seats. When the couple seated themselves in the vacated chairs, the audience fairly yelled out. The officer of the house came now to the rescue, for the overture had commenced, marched one of the boys back to his seat, and ejected the male intruder. The other had modestly shrunk back from further observation, so the lady was allowed to remain in the serene enjoyment of her conquest.

☞ The beautiful green knoll that formerly crowned the summit of Murray Hill, the site of "Waddell's Castle," has been leveled with the street, and a block of modern-built houses will soon be erected on the spot. It is a great pity that this patch of rusticity in the pleasantest part of the City has been destroyed. Pity it was not converted into a park, or at least some public edifice erected there, and the pleasant grounds permitted to remain verdant and blooming.

☞ The United States District Attorney will remove his office from College-place to Whitlock's Buildings, opposite the TIMES Office, on the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, early this week. Other United States offices would like to come up among them, but the buildings in College-place have been leased by the Government for three years, at such a rent as to make an under-lease to private parties impracticable.

☞ The iron building of E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co. on Broadway, corner of Broome-street, is advanced three stories towards its completion. Its front consists entirely of iron pillars, rising one above another after the manner of an ancient Grecian temple. It will be ready for occupation in November.

☞ The receipts of the Boards of the Presbyterian [illegible] Church for September are reported as follows:

Domestic Missions, $7,370 34; Education, $1,369 29; Foreign Missions, $4,729 67; Publication, $3,024 41, donations and sales inclusive; and Church Extension, $609 13. Total, $16,002 85.

☞ The Church of the Puritans was crowded to its fullest capacity last night, to hear Dr. CHEEVER'S second discourse on the sinfulness of the extension of Slavery, and the religious responsibility of a vote in regard to it.

☞ The case of the Northern Railway of France against CARPENTIER and others has been postponed for two weeks by Judge DAVIES, of the Supreme Court.

☞ Look out for a brick from the Broadway Theatre as you pass—the southwest corner looks threatening. Why not move the bar of protection some six feet further up the street?

☞ Dr. CHEEVER delivered his second sermon on "The Duties of Christians in such Political Emergencies as this," last evening.

☞ The steamer *Texas* with about 700 emigrants on board of both sexes, left the foot of Ninth-street, East River, on Saturday for Nicaragua.

☞ The Princess MURAT and family were visible in one of the private boxes at Wallack's, last Friday night.

☞ Only 366 deaths in New-York City last week—four less than the week before.

☞ St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I., was dedicated yesterday.

Heavy Burglary in Broadway.

A very heavy and daring burglary was committed in Broadway early on Saturday evening. The store of Messrs. MARTIN & LAWSON, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-street, (east side, Sixth Ward,) was robbed of over $7,000 worth of silks and velvets. The burglars first broke into a blacksmith-shop in Cortlandt-alley, and from thence gained the roof of the building No. 366 Broadway. They then clambered along to the roof of No. 364, and into which they effected an entrance by forcing open the scuttle. They must have done their work coolly and deliberately, for they ransacked the entire premises and took with them the lighter and most valuable articles.

The burglary was committed at an early hour in the evening. The first intimation had of it was the discovery of a piece of silk in Cortlandt-alley by the Policeman on duty there. The officer, suspecting something wrong, made an examination, which confirmed his suspicions. Other officers soon arrived, but the burglars had made a safe retreat with their valuable "crack," and as yet nothing of the whereabouts of either one or the other is known.

The Times Guard.

The "TIMES Guard," Capt. THOMAS DOWNEY, composed of employes of the DAILY TIMES establishment, and accompanied by STEWART'S Band, of Brooklyn, went, on Saturday, to Weehawken, N. J., on their third annual target excursion. They left their drill-rooms, corner of Christy and Delancey streets, at an early hour in the morning, and proceeded to the residence of their captain, where they received from Mrs. DOWNEY a beautiful wreath of flowers. The presentation was gracefully made and heartily accepted. The company marched to the office of the TIMES, which they saluted, and, again forming, marched through some of the principal streets to the foot of Robinson-street, where they took the ferry boat for Weehawken.

At Weehawken the day passed off very pleasantly. After the target exercise, the company sat down to a dinner at POLLOCK'S, and enjoyed themselves in speeches and songs for some time. The prizes, which were both costly and beautiful, were then awarded, and the company returned to the City.

Fires.

IN BEEKMAN-STREET.

A fire broke out at about 10½ o'clock last evening in the basement of the old building No. 57 Beekman-street, occupied by J. BULKLEY, keeper of a fruit stand. The upper floors were occupied by — SIMPSON, stencil plate maker, and by E. NEVIL as a rag and paper merchant. The fire was soon put out, and not more than $100 damage was done. Two firemen attached to engine No. 22 were run over in Chatham-street by engine No. 2 while proceeding to the fire. Neither were severely injured.

At 12½ o'clock the fire in Beekman-street broke out again, but was very quickly put out.

Three firemen were injured while hastening through Chatham-street, in answer to the first alarm. JAMES CARR, of No. 22 Engine, had his leg broken, and JAMES GRADY, of Engine No. 2, and another man, name not ascertained, were badly injured by being run over. They were all taken to their homes.

ON BOARD A BRIG.

A fire occurred on board the brig *Bruno* lying at the foot of Spring-street, about 10 o'clock Saturday evening. It was soon put out. Damage trifling.

Personal.

Le Nord states that the Imperial family of Russia were to return to St. Petersburg on the 5th of this month, and that on the 9th or 10th their Majesties will make a "solemn entry" into the capital.

Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE and party have left Dunrobin Castle for London. They intend to return to this country in the course of the present month.

Professor MORSE and Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, of New-York, had an interview with the Earl of CLARENDON on the 7th inst., at the Foreign Office, in regard to the connection of Newfoundland and Ireland by electric telegraph.

The London *Court Journal*, speaking of Miss NIGHTINGALE'S presence at the Queen's Ball at Balmoral, says: "Miss NIGHTINGALE was specially invited to be present, and was seated with the Royal family and the Court circle at one end of the hall. This young lady is taller than the portraits published of her would lead one to imagine. In the severe attack of illness she suffered in the East it was absolutely necessary to have all her hair cut off, and it is now therefore quite short; but a charming little cap makes a very graceful head-dress, and in the elegant and lady-like figure there is everything that bears out the ideal picture of the moral heroine of the Crimea which most have depicted to themselves."

Meetings have been held throughout Lincoln, England, with the object of raising funds for a suitable monument to the late Sir JOHN FRANKLIN. The people of Spilsby, the birth-place of Sir JOHN, are particularly active in the matter.

Preparations are making in St. Petersburg for a grand equestrian statue to the late Emperor NICHOLAS.

Political Items.

We are requested by the appropriate Committees to make the following announcements of changes as to the time of mass meetings:

Mr. W. H. FRY will address the electors of Flushing to-morrow, Tuesday evening, the 28th, not on Thursday, the 30th; for on Thursday evening he has to speak to a great mass meeting of the mechanics and workingmen of Trenton, N. J.

Mr. FRY will address the mass meeting of mechanics and workingmen of Brooklyn on Friday evening, the 31st, and not on Wednesday as advertised.

To-night, Monday, Mr. FRY will speak at a mass meeting in Rahway, N. J.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED BANK FORGER.—The person suspected of having forged a check upon the Bank of Albany for $5,000 in the name of C. T. SHEPARD & Co., and which was paid by the Bank of the Capitol, was brought to this city this morning. The person suspected is ANDREW FINLEY, the same person who committed a forgery upon the Chemical Bank in New-York some years ago. The warrant for his arrest was issued by Justice PARSONS on the 4th of Oct., and the arrest was made by C. V. HOGAN, of New-York and JOHN GRAHAM, of Baltimore, upon a requisition of Gov. CLARK. The arrest was made in Cincinnati, where FINLEY has a wife and family. No examination was had this morning; but at the solicitation of his counsel, Mr. HADLEY, it was set down for 3 o'clock this afternoon.—*Albany Evening Journal, 25th.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Democratic Meeting in Jefferson County.

John Van Buren Putting the Best Face on the Matter He Can.

FULL REPORT OF PRINCE JOHN'S SPEECH.

From the Special Reporter of N. Y. Daily Times.

The Democracy of Jefferson County pursuant to previous notice, assembled in Washington Hall at Watertown on Friday last, Oct. 24, for the purpose of hearing an address from JOHN VAN BUREN, Esq., on the political subjects of the day. An audience of some 1,200 persons, all told, were present, a small portion of whom were ladies. The meeting was organized at 3 o'clock P. M., by the appointment of LYSANDER H. BROWN, Esq., as Chairman, with the usual complement of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. After a brief introductory speech from the Chairman, in which he returned his thanks for the great honor conferred upon him, in being called to preside over such a body, he said that he now took great pleasure in introducing to the Democrats present Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN, who would now address them. Mr. VAN BUREN on coming forward was greeted with a most cordial welcome, and then spoke substantially as follows:

JOHN VAN BUREN'S SPEECH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank you for this kind reception. I received an invitation to address the Democracy of Jefferson County, and was much pleased to accept it. We are engaged in an important canvass—a canvass, the determination of which may greatly affect the destinies of the American people. So far as the Presidential election is concerned, in my humble judgment, that election is now determined. We have simply to wait the lapse of what time may intervene between now and the 4th day of November next, for the mere form of recording the vote of the people, which we may now, before that vote is declared, anticipate with absolute certainty, will result in the election of JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. [Applause.] While this is undoubtedly true—so true that I believe no candid man of any political party, in any section of the country, is disposed to question—it is equally true that in the State of New-York an active canvass is still progressing, and to a result which no human foresight can, with exact certainty, define. An election is pending which, to the State of New-York, is of vast importance; and while we can do nothing to determine the result of the Presidential election, we can do very much to determine the destinies of our own State. Our own State Government, touching every citizen as it does in his nearest interests, affecting him far more importantly than he is affected by the officers of the General Government, is to be determined by the voters of the State of New-York alone. Born and reared in the Democratic Party, having always been a member of it, looking with great distrust upon those who seek to draw Democrats from their ancient associations, and finding nothing in the aspect of this election, nothing in the position of our candidates, nothing in the platform laid down by our party, nothing in the past political action of the party, that authorize me to quit the Democratic Party. I have thus differed undoubtedly with some of the Democrats of this county and some of the Democrats of this State. It is to compare that difference frankly, candidly and fully, that I have been quite willing to avail myself of this opportunity to address the Democrats of Jefferson County. It is many years since I have had the pleasure of addressing you; I think, only upon a single occasion before in my past life. I was here in Watertown when certain Democrats in the Senate had resigned, and a special election had been ordered for the vacancies in the Senate occasioned thereby. This was one of the Districts in which there was a vacancy, and that brought me to this City. I well recollect the splendid meeting we had here at that time. I well recollect the vast crowd that assembled here and the enthusiasm that prevailed, and I well recollect the honorable testimony borne in this particular election and locality to the correctness of the conduct of the candidate, who was presented for reelection by the Democratic Party. I am exceedingly gratified to see at this hour of the day—an hour which I am necessarily compelled to appoint for these meetings so as to enable me to travel and reach other engagements, an hour inconvenient as I am entirely aware to everybody, unless it may be to myself—so large an attendance, and one which, if I am any judge from their appearance, represents the agricultural interest of this great and important country. I propose, therefore, to address you in reference to the questions that have been so largely agitated in this campaign with a directness and absence of passion or excitement, without any effort to be otherwise than simply intelligible and with the strongest desire to be as brief as possible to enable such as reside at a distance to return to their homes by the favor of daylight.

With this simple introduction, let me speak to you very briefly upon the question, which has been discussed very much in this campaign, which has been seized upon by our ancient political opponents to draw from the Democratic ranks members of that party who have spent their life in the service of that party.

The question of Slavery has been largely discussed in this election, and it is upon that and the conduct of the Democratic Party in reference to it, that I desire to say to you a very few words. I am, as everybody knows, opposed to Slavery. I presume there is no necessity for explaining the reasons of that opposition, because I take it for granted that every elector in the County of Jefferson, and every person within the sound of my voice, entertains precisely the same views. Being opposed to Slavery, I am naturally opposed to its extension to free territory [applause] for the reasons which I will now give. I do not entertain now, and I never have entertained the slightest doubt that *Congress possesses full power over the subject.* I believe that Congress may, if it chooses, prohibit Slavery in the Territories of the United States. It has exercised that power since the time of WASHINGTON, uniformly down to the law passed under the Administration of President POLK. I never doubted the constitutionality of any of these laws. Entertaining these views, I would consider them so paramount that if *I saw a project to extend Slavery to free territory*, and if *I could be made to see that the Democratic organization was used for the purpose of promoting that project, I should cease to act with the Democratic organization* and withdraw myself from all political life. [Applause.] These have always been my views. There is no reason on earth why I should pretend to entertain views which are not sincerely those that I do entertain. I am not a candidate for office. I never was, and I trust in God I never shall be. [Laughter.] I never held but one office, and that without any solicitation or wish upon my own part. There is no man living, in my humble judgment, so far as I am able to judge, more entirely independent of the political rewards and punishments that attend the career of those ordinarily connected with public life than myself. Now I say that I entertain these views as I always did.

I propose to consider in the first place, how far they are to be affected by this Presidential election—how far they were affected by the election pending in 1848; because it is a subject of extreme solicitude with some of our Seward-Fremont friends, who opposed us most steadfastly and denounced us most stoutly in 1848, and supported ZACHARY TAYLOR, a slaveholder, in 1848. It is a subject of immense solicitude to them, that we will take the course we now do after what occurred in 1848; and they claim to have discovered that we were then perfectly right. I have no doubt that I was right at that time, and have just as little doubt that I am right now. [Applause.] Now, what was the position of the question in 1848? We had acquired a large territory from Mexico, which was free by law. We believed that we ought to maintain it so, and we resolved that it should be free. Democrats South differed with us in opinion, but there was nothing new in that. They had differed with us for half a century, but that difference had never disturbed the organization of the party. They resolved in 1848 that they would, under no political necessity whatever support a man for President or Vice-President, who did not recognize their creed, and who professed the faith which we did upon the subject of Slavery. We sent our Delegates to the National Convention of that year, as you all doubtless remember. Those Delegates were refused seats. They returned home and made a separate nomination; and we had a right to infer that they were excluded from their seats in consequence of their peculiar belief upon the subject of Slavery. We supported,—a majority of the Democracy of this County supported the candidate nominated by the Democracy of the State of New-York, but a very large and respectable portion of our brethren with whom we are now acting in harmony chose to pursue a different course, and supported General CASS as their candidate for the Presidency. *We never differed and never pretended to differ down to this hour upon the subject of Slavery.* We did claim, that our delegates should have been received in that Convention, but not having been received, and more particularly if they were excluded on account of their peculiar faith upon the subject of Slavery we were under no obligation to support the nomination. The election came on and passed, and, as you all know, it resulted in the defeat of the Democratic party, and the success of TAYLOR. Let us inquire for a moment what became of the question, [illegible]

...

[illegible] New-Mexico and Utah to say whether they would have Slavery or not. California formed a State Constitution, and in this State Constitution they prohibited Slavery. Thus the entire territory acquired from Mexico, which was composed of the Territories of New-Mexico, Utah and the State of California, was secured to Freedom. [illegible]

...

[illegible] Now, I have said that our Southern brethren differed with us upon this subject of Slavery. Democrats North and South have differed upon it for half a century. All that we insisted upon in 1848 was, that we should be allowed to entertain our views, and that they should not be made a test either of candidacy to office in the Democratic Party or membership of the party.

When we met in 1848, I reported an address to the State Convention, in which our [illegible] [illegible]

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

TELEGRAPHIC CELEBRATION IN LONDON.

The Rupture Between Great Britain and Mexico.

THE NEAPOLITAN IMBROGLIO.

Final Settlement of the Sound Dues Question.

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Transatlantic Telegraph Celebration in London—Speech of Mr. Morse.

From the London Post, Oct. 10.

A public dinner was given, last evening, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-Street, to Professor Morse, of the United States, by the telegraph companies, in acknowledgment of his services in the development of the electric telegraph, and with the view of publicly expressing an opinion of the importance of a direct submarine telegraph to America. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Fothergill Cooke, one of the Directors of the Electric Telegraph Company, who, with Professor Wheatstone, first practically established the system in Great Britain. The chairman was supported by Professor Morse, (the guest of the evening,) Sir James Carmichael, Chairman of the Submarine Electric Telegraph Company; General Wylde, Dr. O'Shaughnessy, Sir Charles Fox, Captain Bayley, Mr. Cyrus Field, Dr. Whitehouse, Mr. Rowland Hill, Lord Charles Clinton, Dr. Bloch, Messrs. James Glaisher, J. W. Brett, C. K. Dyer, Algernon Borthwick, T. E. Crampton, M. Tupper, C. W. Tupper, W. Carpmael, L. Clarke, Edward Bright, E. Moseley, Bakewell, G. Saward, J. P. Andrew, J. E. Drury, C. J. Woolston, Andrews, Courtney, Brocking, R. A. Glass, R. N. Fowler, &c.

At the conclusion of the dinner the usual patriotic toasts were given, after which

The Chairman rose and said: Gentlemen, we have assembled this evening to do honor to one of those men who in an age strike out a path for themselves. [Cheers.] And in an age like this that is a matter of no little difficulty. Every day produces something new and something striking, but that has only been the case during the last few years. Forty years have hardly passed since war directed every man's attention to other things than social wants and scientific improvements. Scarcely fifteen years passed after the close of the war before one of those great advances in the supply of social wants took place—by the first establishment of passenger railways. The Liverpool and Manchester was the first sample of a grand commercial and passenger railway. [Hear, hear.] We were then startled with the idea of traveling 30 miles an hour. Up to that time the mail coach, the Halifax mail, the Little Wonder, the Western Telegraph, and other coaches, had been thought to do great things when they achieved 10 or 12 miles an hour. But railways came in and swept all ideas of that away. Railways, with their 30 miles an hour, with the promise of 50 or more since accomplished, was first brought before us by the talent of George Stephenson. [Cheers.] Still we went onwards—our wants were increased—railways covered the country, but in a narrow girt isle like ours, the utmost boundary was soon obtained. We wanted to go further. We wanted to reach our brethren on the other side of the Atlantic. We wanted ocean steamers to go to America. That want was achieved and executed by the genius and energy of Brunel, though the idea was conceived by others. We have now steamers to all parts of the world, and America has taken the lead in all this. America has produced the swiftest steamboats, the swiftest ships, the swiftest yachts. [Hear, hear.] Next came the telegraph, the greatest wonder of all, which enables us expeditiously to communicate throughout the country and Europe, and when the communication is completed between this country and America, with the extent of whose systems, large as it is, the most extraordinary results will be produced. To whom do we owe the original conception of that idea? It was conceived by an Englishman, and worked out and perfected by the man who first dwelt upon it whilst crossing the Atlantic. Borrowing no other man's idea, but skilled in science himself, and depending upon his own resources, he conceived for extending to America that which had been accomplished in all the great kingdoms of the old world. [Cheers.] If the railway and the telegraph were of importance to this comparatively confined Island, how much more so must they be to America, were they have thousands of miles to traverse to our tens of hundreds. To that country Professor Morse, whose name I am about to introduce to you, has given the benefit of the telegraph, and the original idea of which he has worked out to perfection. [Cheers.] I was consulted only a few months ago on the subject of a telegraph, for a country in which no telegraph at present exists. It is a great thing for me, and I do not hesitate to say that I recommended the system of Professor Morse. I believe that system to be one of the simplest in the world, and in that lies its permanency and certainty. [Cheers.] There are others which may be as good in other circumstances, but for a wild country I hesitate not to say Professor Morse's is the best adapted. It is a great thing to say, and I do so after 20 years' experience, that Professor Morse's system is one of the simplest that ever has been, and I think ever will be conceived. [Cheers.] It was a great thing for me, after having been so long connected with the electric telegraph, to be invited to preside at this interesting meeting; and I have traveled upwards of 100 miles, in order to be present to-day, having, when asked to preside, replied by electric telegraph: "I will." [Cheers.] But I may lower your idea of the sacrifice I made in so doing when I tell you that I knew the talents of Professor Morse, and was only too glad to accept an invitation to do honor to a man I really honored in my heart. [Cheers.] I have been thinking, during the last few days, on what Professor Morse has done. He stands alone in America as the originator and carrier out of a grand conception. We know that America is an enormous country, and we know the value of the telegraph, but I think we have a right to quarrel with Professor Morse for not being content with giving the benefit of it to his own country, but that he extended it to Canada and Newfoundland; and, even beyond that, his system has been adopted all over Europe—[Cheers]—and the nuisance is, that we in England are obliged to communicate by means of his system. [Cheers and laughter.] I, as a director of an electric telegraph company, however, should be ashamed of myself if I did not acknowledge what we owe him. But he threatens to go further still, and he promises that, if we do so, to carry out a communication between England and Newfoundland across the Atlantic. I am nearly pledged to pay him a visit on the other side of the Atlantic to see what he is about; and if he perseveres in his obstinate attempt to reach England, I believe I must join him in his endeavors. [Cheers.] To think that he has united all the stripes and stars of America, which are increasing day by day, and I hope they will increase until they are too numerous to mention—that he has extended his system to Canada—and is about to unite those portions of the world to Europe, is a glorious thing for any man; and although I have done something in the same cause myself, I confess I almost envy Professor Morse the having turned from an unwilling rival a willing acknowledgment of his services. [Cheers.] I am proud to see Professor Morse this side of the water. I beg to give you "The health of Professor Morse, and may he long live to enjoy the high reputation he has attained throughout the world." [Cheers.]

Professor Morse then rose, amidst loud applause, and said—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen—In rising to express to you my warmest thanks for this most flattering and unexpected reception, and for the complimentary sentiments so handsomely expressed by your distinguished chairman, from whose lips it has come with a special gratification, and with a value to me with a special gratification, and with a value to me with a special gratification, and with a value to me

[illegible] (Loud applause.)

The Chairman acknowledged the compliment, after which other toasts were given and responded to, and the company separated at a late hour.

THE TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—LETTER FROM PROF. MORSE.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856—5 A. M.

MY DEAR SIRS: As the electrician of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, it is with the highest gratification that I have to apprise you of the result of our experiments of this morning upon a single continuous conductor of more than 2,000 miles in extent, a distance, you will perceive, sufficient to cross the Atlantic Ocean from Newfoundland to Ireland.

The admirable arrangements made at the Magnetic Telegraph Office, in Old Broad-street, for connecting ten subterranean gutta percha insulated conductors of over 200 miles each, so as to give one continuous length of more than 2,000 miles, during the hours of the night when the telegraph is not commercially employed, furnished us the means of conclusively settling by actual experiment the question of the practicability as well as the practicality of telegraphing through our proposed Atlantic cable.

The result had been thrown into some doubt by the discovery, more than two years since, of certain phenomena upon subterranean and submarine conductors, and had attracted the attention of electricians, particularly of that most eminent philosopher, Professor FARADAY, and that clear-sighted investigator of electrical phenomena, Dr. WHITEHOUSE; and one of these phenomena, to wit, the perceptible retardation of the electric current, threatened to perplex our operations, and require careful investigation before we could pronounce with certainty the commercial practicability of the ocean telegraph. I am most happy to inform you that, as a crowning result of a long series of experimental investigations, and inductive reasoning upon this subject, the experiments under the direction of Dr. WHITEHOUSE and Mr. BRIGHT, which I witnessed this morning, in which the induction coils and receiving magnets, as modified by these gentlemen, were made to actuate one of my recording instruments, have most satisfactorily resolved all doubts of the *practicability* as well as *practicality* of operating the telegraph from Newfoundland to Ireland.

Although we telegraphed signals at the rate 210, 241, and according to the count, at one time even of 270 per minute upon my telegraphic register, (which speed you will perceive, is at a rate commercially advantageous,) these results were accomplished notwithstanding many disadvantages in our arrangements of a temporary and local character—disadvantages which will not occur in the use of our submarine cable.

Having passed the whole night with my active and agreeable coöperators, Dr. WHITEHOUSE and Mr. BRIGHT, without sleep, you will excuse the hurried and brief character of this note which I could not refrain from sending you, since our experiments this morning settle the scientific and commercial points of our enterprise satisfactorily. With respect and esteem, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL F. B. MORSE.

To CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., Vice-President of the New-York, New-Foundland and London Telegraph Company, No. 37 Jermyn-street, St. James'-street.

The Rupture between Great Britain and Mexico.

From the London Star.

"The British Government has ordered the blockade of the Mexican ports, to compel the payment of the debt owing to English bondholders." Such is the report that reached us a fortnight ago from America, and which is repeated by the news of the last American mail. Whether it be really true or not we do not pretend to say, for Englishmen are the last to be let into the secret when their Government is plunging them into another war. But there is a principle at stake in the present case, which it will be well for the tax-payers of this country to bring under review. Is the British Government to be made the bumbailiff for collecting the bad debts of all the Stock Exchanges of Europe? That is the question involved. It is said that we are merely to enforce the payment of English creditors. But who can draw the line in this description of property between British and foreign claimants? For let it be borne in mind that the bonds or certificates, or whatever instrument foreign governments issue as evidence of their indebtness, are always made payable to bearer, and they are continually circulating in all the money markets of Europe, without the least reference to the country where the loans were contracted. Every post carries them from one capital to another, according as the rate of exchange on the value of money invites the transfer. To talk of our Government stepping in at any particular moment and enforcing payment in full to English creditors *alone* of a foreign debt, which has been for years passing from hand to hand at a fluctuating rate of depreciation in all the *Bourses* of Europe, is simply absurd. We must collect the money for foreign creditors as well as ourselves, or, if not, every bond will be transferred to English capitalists to enjoy the privilege of being collected in full at the mouth of British cannon.

Is this to be the principle on which the debts owing by foreign Governments to British creditors are to be placed? If so, there are some score of defaulting States to which our ships of war will have to pay a visit. There is Spain, with her dishonored bonds, to which she gives the courteous title of "passives;" Mississippi, with its bold repudiation; and a host of defaulting Governments—are we to enforce payments of their debts at par, some of which are now unsaleable at over 20 per cent. of their nominal value? If this be the principle on which we are prepared to act, it were only fair, for the future, to come to an understanding with both borrowers and lenders on the subject. Hitherto it has been understood that there is a great diversity of credit due to the different Governments of the world, and they have obtained their loans upon higher or lower terms according to the amount of security believed to be contained in their promises to pay. The credit of England is far above that of France, which again is preferred to that of Austria, whose bonds stands higher in the market than those of Spain or Turkey. In some cases, the stock is worth only 40 per cent., in some 60, in others upwards of 90, and in every case the money is apportioned according to the security which the creditor believes he obtains for the repayment of his loan.

Now it must be evident that, if the British Government intends in future to enforce payment, with its fleets and armies, of all loans contracted in the London market, a very different value will in consequence attach to these loans; and we would suggest that it will be but fair to secure for the taxpayers of this country some compensation for the onerous charge which they will incur in undertaking to collect the debts of our loan contractors. The most advantageous course would be for our Government to borrow upon its own credit, and lend at the higher rate of interest which other countries would be willing to pay, handing over the difference to the credit of the British public. We throw out this suggestion of course only on the assumption that the Government of Lord PALMERSTON is about to adopt the monstrous principle of enforcing the payment of loans contracted in this market. We must, however, avow our doubts whether that or any other *principle* of foreign policy will be adopted by our present Premier, whose demonstration at Vera Cruz, like that intended for the Bay of Naples, will have served its purpose if it occupy the attention for a few weeks of the gullible high-priced journals, and thus turn aside the public eye from those gross abuses in our own domestic affairs with which our jaunty Prime Minister is alike unable and unwilling to grapple.

The Armament of the Merrimac.

From the London Post.

We shall offend no transatlantic sentiment of national vanity by averring that the American naval authorities are trying a conclusion in the armament of the *Merrimac*, United States frigate, at this time lying in Southampton Water, with a truly go-ahead faith in the virtue of extremes, a quickness of adoption to which we slower people make no pretensions, and which we have not been accustomed to consider prudent. It is our sluggish over-cautiousness, perhaps, which induces us to see the workings of a principle in other hands before adopting it ourselves; and we shall regard with more than common interest the working of the armament of the *Merrimac*.

Lest our remarks prove caviare to the multitude, let us briefly explain. A paragraph has been running the round of the papers respecting the American giant frigate, the *Merrimac*. She is enormously large and enormously strong, and carries an armament of enormous weight; finally, she has discarded solid shot altogether, and is to fight with shells alone. Her guns are curiously, and, as it seems to us, beneficially modified from the old construction, in accordance with the deductions of DAHLGREN, which is, however, collateral to the main point. The gist of the thing is as follows: The *Merrimac* is boldly committed to the full adoption of that which has not been unaptly termed the *incendiary principle*, as first developed by PAIXHAN, and her armament is the most terrible shell armament wherewith any ship has hitherto been supplied.

Now, it is a fact to be remembered, that the shell system, as distinguished from the solid-shot system, was first devised by PAIXHAN with especial reference to the destruction of ships—not fortresses—and he did our navy the honor of selection for his ideal target. We have only adopted the incendiary system in our ships of war to a limited extent, and Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, our most distinguished author on naval gunnery, has in his book advanced strong objections to the adoption of whole broadsides of PAIXHAN's guns. The armament of the *Merrimac* is in opposition to these deductions; and one is naturally anxious to ascertain the reasons which have induced the American naval authorities to act in opposition to an authority whom they hold in great esteem. One is anxious, moreover, to be made aware—and the thought evokes curious sensations—whether the authorities who committed the *Merrimac* so fully to the incendiary system concede the general principle that horizontal shell firing from heavy ordnance is chiefly [illegible] as against ships? In short, the *Merrimac* is [illegible] out of hand seemingly with the object of try[illegible] *à outrance*. It behooves us, slow-going people, to keep all our eyes open, and [illegible] argument.

The Neapolitan Imbroglio.

[illegible] The latest advices from Naples [illegible] the first step taken by the Western Powers [illegible] the King responded by the opening of the present criminal proceedings. [illegible] ultimatum be intended, the same sensible sovereign will probably reply by the execution of the sentence on such of the prisoners as have been convicted. A note is still spoken of on the part of the French Government, but it is hardly believed that the fleet will be dispatched at the same time to enforce its demands. Indeed, there seems to be nothing yet decided respecting the fleet, though it is probable that the ambassadors will be recalled.

REPORT THAT THE KING OF NAPLES HAS YIELDED.

From the London News, Oct. 6.

A telegraphic dispatch, on the authority of which we are disposed to place some reliance, announces that the King of Naples has so far yielded to the menace of the Western Powers as to have signified his intention to the Sovereigns of England and of France to grant an amnesty and such organic reforms as it may be agreed to require of him at the conferences about to open at Paris. If this report should turn out to be substantially correct, it will, no doubt, offer an immediate solution of the diplomatic embarrassment which has of late been perplexing Europe. It is quite another question whether a promise thus extorted from the fears of the caitiff King can, even if to some extent acted upon for a time, eventually or permanently improve the condition of his unhappy subjects. We doubt very much whether even the reëstablishment of the constitution of 1848, backed by the guarantee of the Western Powers, would be available for securing good government in Naples as long as this Bourbon continues to hold the sceptre. We are certain that nothing short of this ought to be accepted, but we much doubt if even this would be effectual. The man is a proved oath-breaker—no law has ever been allowed to stand between the King's victim and the King's vengeance. Even under the surveillance of the high police of Europe—as represented by the Allied Powers of the West—what security is there that this royal madman would not again be breaking the world's peace? Our own impression is that there is one effectual step, and only one, to purge the Neapolitan State from the evils that desolate it, and that is, to put away from the throne he has dishonored this incorrigible pertuber of the commonwealth of Europe. This, however, will be a question for the future.

PREPARATIONS IN NAPLES FOR THE VISIT OF THE ALLIED SQUADRONS.

From the Paris Correspondence of the London Post.

According to the latest intelligence from Naples, in my possession, the King had made further preparations, under the impression that an allied squadron might possibly visit the Bay of Naples. The town, should such a circumstance occur, was to be placed in a state of siege, and the Swiss troops, amounting to about 6,000, placed in various quarters of the city. The Police force were not to make use of the lazzaroni without military authority. The King would retire to Gaeta, where some 20,000 Neapolitan troops and five steamers had arrived. These measures, adds your correspondent, are only precautionary, for his Majesty has received by telegraph, from Paris or London, assurance that no naval demonstration would take place. This intelligence is dated Oct. 4. Some English residents at Naples had again inquired of her Majesty's *chargé d'affaires* what protection they would receive in case of a lazzaroni movement, but it appears it was not known when any British vessels would arrive. Much excitement prevailed, and the fleet, as might be supposed, was understood by the inhabitants to be on its way to Naples. It is observed, in this communication, "Surely, the British Government ought to send us a couple of steamers for protection in times like these."

AUSTRIAN MOVEMENT IN NEAPOLITAN AFFAIRS.

Vienna (Oct. 5) Correspondence of Le Nord.

At length Austria has taken a decided step towards indicating the part she intends to play in the complications of Naples. Shortly after the publication of Prince GORTCHAKOFF's circular, our cabinet,—I have the intelligence from an indisputable source,—sent to Paris a note couched in much more energetic terms than any previous communication. In this note France is urged, in an amicable but very earnest spirit, not to allow herself to be dragged by England into employing demonstrative measures against the King of Naples, which would have the character of a pressure or a menace, but to confine herself, as Austria has done, to friendly representations, which do no injury to the sovereign rights of that monarch. It would hardly be possible for an explicit reply to this note to have reached Vienna by this time, but the French Government has already, by means of the telegraph, sent very reassuring explanations, disposing altogether of the apprehensions relative to the pretended naval expedition, and leading us to hope that England, if she persists in certain demonstrations, will remain perfectly isolated—a fact sufficient to cause her to renounce, for the moment, every project of the kind. I am even assured that at the request of Austria the French Government has positively declared to the British ministers, that it will not join in a movement having the appearance of intimidation. Thus the words of Prince GORTCHAKOFF, which, according to the English press, were to find no echo, were not uttered in vain, but have found a sympathetic reception, which will double their moral effect.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENT IN NEAPOLITAN AFFAIRS.

From the Nuremberg Gazette, Oct. 6.

Although the utmost silence continues to prevail with respect to the affairs of Naples, we can state positively that diplomatic negotiations are being quietly pursued, which will probably have the effect of causing the Western Powers to abandon the projected expedition. We learn from a good source that Russia has not confined herself to the protest expressed in the circular dispatch, but that Baron DE MOHRENHEIM lately brought to Vienna a pressing note, in which the necessity of preventing the Western Powers from carrying out their intentions is unequivocally expressed. The manner in which that will be done it is not difficult to divine. It will not be a Russian squadron that will come and intercept the entrance to the Bay of Naples to the vessels of France and England, but Russia will prevent the Western Powers from sending their ultimatum by proposing to submit the whole question to a diplomatic Congress, and certainly Austria will do all she can to place the question on that footing.

Second Congress to be held in Paris.

From the Paris Correspondence of the London Post.

I informed you some days since that the Austrian Government had proposed a second Congress, or Conference, to take place in Paris without delay—the asserted object being for settling difficulties which have grown out of the treaty of peace, such as the Serpents' Island question; the frontier dispute, as originating in Bolgrad; and finally the affairs of Greece and Italy. I now learn that unusual efforts are being made to bring about the said Congress, and that the French Cabinet is favorable to the proposition. In fact, as the Neapolitan question has come to a head, the only way to avoid sending the fleets into the Bay of Naples is to hold immediately, if possible, a diplomatic meeting, to which King FERDINAND may send one or two Envoys, with powers to take into consideration the suggestions of England and France. I believe it will be found that communications on this subject are now taking place, the only difficulty being the consent of Her Britannic Majesty's Government to such a scheme. But whether these propositions are made in the usual form of official dispatches from Vienna and Paris, or whether the communications are "private and confidential," I do not pretend to say.

Settlement of the Sound Dues.

A telegraphic dispatch dated Copenhagen, Oct. 10, says: The *Faedrelandet* newspaper announces that the question of the Sound Dues is settled, England and Denmark having come to an agreement.

The Mysterious Death of the late Consul Rowcroft, of Cincinnati—Suspicions of Foul Play.

From the London Times, Oct. 11.

The mysterious circumstances connected with the sudden death of this gentleman on his homeward voyage on board the ship *Cherubim* deserve particular mention. As he was a man of considerable literary mark, as well as an official servant of the Crown, we briefly note the chief points of his career which seem worthy of notice.

CHARLES ROWCROFT was son of the late Alderman ROWCROFT, an eminent merchant in London, who, having been appointed her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Lima, was unfortunately shot in the execution of his duty in 1824. CHARLES ROWCROFT, the son, who was born on the 12th day of July, 1798, was educated at Eton. He was subsequently a well-known political writer, and for some time conducted the *Courier*. He is, however, best known to the public as a writer of fiction, and *Tales of the Colonies* must remain a valuable and standard addition to the literature of England. In the year 1852 he was appointed her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Cincinnati, Ohio. Hardly had he arrived at his post when the Russian war broke out, and it will readily be recollected how soon the British Consul in Cincinnati became the object of a most deadly enmity to a political party there. He was most unjustly accused (as the result of a subsequent judicial inquiry proved) of a breach of the Neutrality Laws of the United States, by raising and levying soldiers for Her Majesty's service in the Crimea; and as soon as the falsehood of the accusation had been fully and legally proved the Consul was again involved in an embarrassing question which arose in the course of his labors in the enlistment trials. He discovered, through some of the witnesses examined, that a conspiracy existed for the invasion of Ireland by emancipated Irishmen resident in America, who were to be aided by an armed force and munitions of war from the United States.

For the full particulars, see Blue Book, *re* Recruiting, No. 28, page 22; No. 29 and Nos. 31, 32; Inclosure No. 37, *et passim*.

The perpetual anxieties and persecutions which Mr. ROWCROFT underwent after the month of July, 1855, undermined a strong constitution. He lived in perpetual fear of his life from the threats of the lower class of the Irish emigrants who surrounded him, and who carried out their native antipathy against everything British. To this was added a strong suspicion that the American Executive Government was privy to the meditated attempt on Ireland, and the whole of Mr. ROWCROFT's career in America was one of unmitigated labor and vexation.

Having had his exequatur withdrawn by the American Ministry at the same time with the withdrawal of Mr. CRAMPTON's and those of the other two Consuls, Mr. ROWCROFT left New-York on the 12th of August, 1856, having been in office about four years.

So short a period, of course, did not give Mr. ROWCROFT an opportunity of accumulating property, but, on the contrary, from the expense of taking up his appointment, establishing the Consulate, the high price of house rents, provisions, servants, &c., he would have landed with a wife and five children as poor a man as when he left.

The mysterious circumstances attending his death are set forth in the annexed report of the captain of the ship in which he sailed. [illegible] were deeply interested [illegible]

SOME PARTICULARS OF THE LAST ILLNESS AND DEATH OF MR. CHARLES ROWCROFT, HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSUL AT CINCINNATI. BY NELSON SMITH, MASTER OF THE AMERICAN SHIP CHERUBIM.

AUG. 8, 1856.—Mr. ROWCROFT engaged passage for himself, lady, two daughters and three sons, on the ship *Cherubim*, for London, occupying the whole of the main cabin.

AUG. 13.—They all came on board preparatory to sailing, and the ship was transported to the river.

AUG. 16.—At 1 P. M. got under way, and at 4 P. M. were safely at sea. Mr. ROWCROFT had been for some time complaining of a bad cold, with hoarseness, which continued without much notice till Wednesday, Aug. 20, when he took his breakfast, and at dinner time took his seat at the table, but being unable to eat, returned to his bed.

THURSDAY, Aug. 21.—There being a severe gale, making my attendance on deck necessary, I saw very little of him till the evening, when in passing my room he requested me to give him five grains of blue pill and twenty drops of laudanum. I told him a little opium with the blue mass would be better, which he concurred in; and five grains of blue pill with two grains of opium were administered, and he remarked the next morning that it had helped very much.

FRIDAY, Aug. 22.—In the morning he seemed much better, and upon the appearance of his tongue I thought more mercury necessary, and gave two grains blue mass, and at 4 P. M. another two grains. During the night he rested tolerably well, had no pain, and remarked to me that all his functions worked well. He complained to Mrs. ROWCROFT about 10 o'clock at night that he had had a severe spasm, which none of us noticed.

SATURDAY, Aug. 23.—We all consider him much better, the coating of the tongue commenced breaking at the edges and the flesh was moist, with a gentle perspiration. From the symptoms I judged a little quinine necessary, and gave two grains, with one of Dover powder. During the forenoon he appeared very drowsy, but would occasionally start up, and, at times, was a little delirious. At 2 P. M. a very marked change took place, and the breathing became difficult till 5 P. M., when convulsions continued, though slightly abated, till 10 P. M., when he breathed his last.

During the whole illness his pulse was not above 70, nor, upon frequent inquiries, did he express the slightest pain; twenty-four hours previous to his death the skin and eyes were extremely yellow, and a few hours before the tongue became black, and a black mucous substance issued from the mouth.

Having no means at hand of preserving the body, which was becoming exceedingly putrid and offensive, he was, this day, Aug. 25, in latitude 43° north and longitude 54° west, buried with the usual ceremonies. His death was certainly mysterious and sudden, and I cannot easily persuade myself that it was natural.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Panic in Paris—The Bank of France.

From the London Times.

The character of the accounts from Paris has not been improved by the report of the Finance Minister, the prohibition of all discussions on the crisis, or the police regulation forbidding money-changers to offer a premium for silver. The opinion still is that there is no danger of collapse, except as a consequence of the blind apprehensions of the people; but it is believed that the measures adopted are calculated to increase rather than to allay these apprehensions. It is said, moreover, that some of the leading persons connected with the Bank of France have already expressed an opinion as to the expediency of suspending specie payments, and that it is mainly in deference to the views of the Emperor that it is not more strongly urged. In these circumstances it is impossible to regard such a contingency as undeserving of consideration, and hence anxious inquiries are suggested as to what would be its effects on this side.

A suspension of specie payments, especially when brought about by an internal panic does not necessarily involve any great disturbance or disaster. When people are rushing for gold merely for hoarding commerce suffers no injury by their not being able to get it. If there is no serious foreign drain remaining to be met, and if the rate of discount is sufficiently high to promote economy and check speculation, so as to prevent an adverse balance arising with other countries, everything, after the first shock from the announcement had passed, might go on precisely as before. The note circulation would maintain its par value, the panic would gradually subside, and a resumption would be found practicable. But an apprehension may be entertained that it is not in this way, after the note circulation in France had been declared inconvertible, matters would be allowed to work round to a healthy point. The cry for a suspension is chiefly that commerce may be relieved—a phrase familiar to all speculators, whether in France, England or America, and which simply means that an increased issue of currency should be authorized such as would produce a great rise in prices, and enable them to realize without loss the depreciated securities with which they find themselves burdened. The probability exists, therefore, that the Bank of France would forthwith receive directions from the Government to relax its measures of severity, to make ample advances on stocks and shares, and also to deal liberally with commercial paper. In this way animation would again be restored to the Bourse, speculators, such as the Crédit Mobilier, would no longer seek to postpone or cancel their foreign commitments, and merchants would renew their orders for the importation of produce. The advantages of the measure would be universally extolled, and as the interests of all financiers of the prominent school require that a rise in prices should go on forever, there would never come a time at which, in the view of these parties, the circulation should cease to expand. Supposing them to maintain their ascendency, a contraction would be out of the question, and would be denounced as a malevolent blow against the prosperity of the nation. Meanwhile the high prices would be attracting all kinds of goods and securities to the French market, a heavy and constantly increasing debt would become due to foreigners, and, as foreigners would not accept payment in French bank notes, but would require gold or its equivalent, gold would come into great demand as an article of merchandise, and would rise to a premium in proportion to its scarcity. That is to say, the exportable produce and manufactures of France being insufficient to pay for the goods imported, and a balance of debt remaining to be discharged, she would have to obtain specie for the purpose, and, as her only means of obtaining it would be by her promissory paper, an extra price would be charged for the gold in proportion to the distrust with which these promises were regarded. Hence, with all the abundance of circulation, the country would never become richer. If a 100f. note would not purchase more than 50f. of gold, and the Government, with a view to relieve the people, were immediately to double the existing issues, the discovery would then be made that it would purchase only 25f. of gold, or a still smaller sum, in proportion as faith might be destroyed by their increasing recklessness. The national credit would be entirely extinguished, and at the same time, as all the Government *employés*, the public creditors, proprietors of lands or houses let on lease, and annuitants of every kind, would be paid only in this paper, the question of their starvation would depend simply on the point to which the depreciation might be limited. Ultimately the mass of circulation might be such as to preclude all idea of its honest redemption, and a return to a convertible currency would be practicable only by a compromise, in which the note-holders would sacrifice 70, 80, or such other per centage of their nominal claims as the state of the bullion-market might render necessary.

This is the inevitable end of a forced paper circulation, running the course contemplated for it by those who believe it to be in the power of a State to afford at all times a sufficient supply for the wants of the people. It has been witnessed in Russia, in America, and a number of other countries, and there is nothing new to be learned with regard to it. It will be said that there is no probability it would ever be carried to such a point by the French Government; but this reduces the question merely to a matter of degree. Just in proportion as they yield to the clamor for such an extended issue of paper as shall reanimate the Bourse will be the difficulty of returning to their former position. All the contracts in the shape of loans or otherwise made during the period of suspension must be on condition that they shall ultimately be fulfilled in specie, and when the time for this sacrifice arrives there will be a popular sense of grievance similar to that manifested in England in 1819, bitter recollections of which are cherished in some minds even to this day. On the other hand, if the suspension of specie payments is followed by no increase of the paper circulation or reduction of the rates of discount, there will be every reason to expect that the prudence thus enforced will soon bring the balance of trade in favor of France, so that she will have to receive specie, instead of its being withdrawn from her. In that case the note circulation, being not more than sufficient, at existing prices, for the legitimate purposes of trade, would be prevented from falling to a permanent discount, and a gradual and safe resumption might be effected by the Bank in the first instance voluntarily giving change for their notes on application, but without holding themselves bound to do so, and ultimately, when this had familiarized the people with the idea of convertibility, as an ordinary condition, by the removal of the decree for its suspension.

The considerations thus presented will enable all persons to estimate the results to be expected in this country from the measure, according to the manner in which it may be carried out. Supposing prudent counsels to prevail, *the only consequence of the change will be that the artificial purchases of gold which the Bank of France are now driven to make in London will cease, and that our discount-market will return to an easier position according to the progress towards a general revival of confidence on the Continent.* Assuming, on the contrary, an inflation in Paris from the increased paper issues, gold will be drained thence to this and other countries, and great buoyancy of trade, coupled with an increasing abundance of money, must be anticipated here—results, however, that would appear miserably poor in the face of the evils to be sustained from the ultimate injury which the credit and commerce of France must undergo and the political uncertainties that would be consequent upon it.

The monthly return of the Bank of France, published yesterday, although it appears not to have produced a bad effect at Paris, is little calculated, when taken in conjunction with the Police proceedings against the bullion dealers, to diminish the anxiety regarding that establishment. It exhibits a further falling off of £3,770,000 in the stock of specie, which is now reduced to £5,250,000, without any proportionate contraction having taken place in the liabilities, the reduction in the note circulation, which was previously £24,600,000, being only £396,000. At the same time the unfavorable character of these figures is greatly aggravated by the fact that they do not represent the full extent of the drain, since an expenditure of £25,000 (equal to 2½ per cent. on a million sterling) has been incurred during the month in purchasing gold at a loss, which to the extent of the total thus artificially brought in, must lessen the receipts to be relied upon for the future. Even supposing these purchases to be continued, as will most likely be the case, although at an increasing cost, the process of exhaustion at its present rate would be completed in a little over two months. There is, therefore, no cause for surprise at the intensity of the impressions lately felt as to the impending peril. The other figures of the return present an extraordinary increase of £3,360,000 in the discounts, consequent upon the rush to obtain a full supply of money before the recent advance in the rate, and an increase of £760,000 in the deposits, which is to be attributed, it may be presumed, to this supply having been considerably beyond the commercial requirements of the moment. The advances on stocks and shares remain almost without alteration, the former showing a decrease of only £30,000 and the latter of £7,800. The Government balances present a decrease of nearly £700,000.

The private letters from Paris state that during the last two days the drain from the Bank of France has partially subsided, the amounts withdrawn not having exceeded half of those taken on the two preceding days. The view for the moment was therefore less desponding, and the idea of a voluntary suspension of specie payment is said to have been abandoned, the Emperor being inflexibly opposed to it.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday publishes the following:

"The speculation of sorting and melting down coin to extract the surplus value therefrom is an injury inflicted upon the public purse, and constitutes an offence (*délit*) which cannot be tolerated. [illegible] legal means in its power."

[illegible] an article on the monetary and financial crisis, in which it says:

"The financial crisis from which we are suffering does not surprise us; it is the natural consequence of the exaggeration of credit. It is evident that [illegible] the time for payment must come sooner or later; a perpetual credit is a palpable contradiction. Stock Exchange matters go on for a time, and then comes the day for a settlement. It is then that the scaffolding of fictitious speculations crumbles to the ground; bankruptcy succeeds bankruptcy; a mass of shares are thrown on the market; the value of securities is depreciated, &c., &c. The dead are then buried, the wounded attended to, and the same recommences the morrow with renewed vigor. The victims of the Bourse inspire us with little pity, but it is sad to think that the fever of speculation has gained the mass of the population. We have at this moment before our eyes certain establishments which are worthy of LAW's famous Mississippi Bank. Their imaginary profits attract capital away from useful enterprises which would have fructified. It may be said that the capitals of France have been concentrated in Paris; the provinces are in a state of penury, which is daily increased by the scarcity of provisions. Moreover, thanks to the cosmopolitan quacks who overrun all the States of Europe, French capital has been dispatched abroad. Money is becoming more and more rare. The war absorbed much, and we shall require more for the purchase of corn, as the present harvest appears insufficient. It is not in merchandise, but in gold and silver, that payments for corn are made in periods of alimentary crisis. It is true that the mines of California still send us their bars of gold, but it will soon be found that the treasures of California have impoverished us. Our silver money is already on the point of disappearing. Economists have allowed us to slumber in consequences which might have been anticipated. 'Let matters pass over in their natural course,' has been their motto. Now, to-day, we perceive that our silver coinage is vanishing, and that it is too late to prevent this emigration. In six months 165 millions in silver have been exported from Southampton. It is probable that India absorbs all this immense quantity of coinage. Gold which is current in England, is no longer a legal tender in India; and it is our silver which supplies the deficit experienced in the East. Economists are witnessing an interesting experiment. Money is directed to the point where a demand exists; this is a recognized principle, and the same principle will bring it back again to France. Only it will return charged with expenses and transport charge. Would it not have been more prudent to have saved these expensive trips? Have the innumerable difficulties which arise from a sensible diminution of coin in circulation been taken into consideration? Matters return to their primitive state in the end, but in the meanwhile ruin seizes on private fortunes and on the public finances. This must be prevented. Let us commence by begging the English to reëstablish gold currency in their colonies, for it is impossible that we can submit to be despoiled of our silver only from a fantastic idea entertained by the East India Company. The changes proposed by certain economists have assuredly no chance of success; but Government must be acquainted with the real value of the opinions of economists, and its intention is certainly that of not listening to them."

The Crisis should have been averted.

From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times.

It is unfortunate that the financial crisis which now prevails had not been foreseen and provided for. Ignorance can hardly be pleaded, for I believe timely warning was given by competent persons. The premium on specie is now so high as to almost banish it altogether from circulation, as it cannot be received but at the legal value. It is calculated that during the last five years about 1,200,000,000f. in silver have left the country, while not more than 700,000,000f. have entered it. If this calculation be correct, France has lost within that period 500,000,000f. of its silver coinage, and has received double that amount in gold. The result is the greatest inconvenience in commercial transactions generally, and particularly in the manufacturing districts, where silver is indispensable for the payment of wages to the working classes. In truth, silver can hardly be found anywhere. 20f. and 10f. pieces in gold only are to be had, and 5f., 2f., 1f., and 50c. pieces have nearly disappeared. The exportation of that metal is the more rapid as France exports, comparatively speaking, but a small amount of manufactured produce, and is consequently obliged to pay for foreign merchandise in specie. This is one of the consequences of the vicious system of her custom-houses, which the Government seems afraid to touch. It is evident that, if the manufacturing products of this country could be sold at a relatively low price to the United States, she could send them instead of the precious metals in exchange for the grain of the American farmers, and such crises as the present would rarely take place, or would be less severely felt.

Another cause to which the crisis is attributed, even while taking into account the effect of that in Germany on the French markets, is the enormous building mania of the Parisians. The *Moniteur* announced some time since, "with satisfaction," that during the last five years the constructions in the capital were estimated at 712,000,000f.; and that for 1856 alone the amount was 250,000,000f.; while in 1850 it only reached 29,000,000f. It is a fine thing to adorn a capital with splendid buildings, spacious streets and boulevards, and magnificent squares; but, like every other passion, it is liable to be carried to a mischievous excess. So great an ambition in the article of public works has, it is feared, far exceeded the disposable capital, and, to a certain degree, justifies the remark of some persons that we have the *ateliers nationaux* once more established. The increase in Paris of the working classes for the last five years is said to be very great. In many cases these costly undertakings have been without profit. Many of the houses that have been demolished to make room for new buildings might have served for years, and several which have been constructed at an immense outlay have remained untenanted. The Government, by urging on these works beyond measure, has occasioned the accumulation of the working population in one spot, to the prejudice of the rural districts, where, during the last harvest, complaint was general of the want of hands. To find permanent occupation for these classes is an embarrassment for the Government, and it will become greater.

London Money Market.

From the London Times, Oct. 10.

Neither in Paris or London has the money market to-day presented any material variation, but the tendency has been slightly towards improvement. The announcement that the sum of £186,000 has been brought by the *Atlantic* from New-York produced a favorable impression, but the Australian vessels are still delayed, and the *Champion of the Seas* has now been but 91 days. Meanwhile it is satisfactory that no further amount of specie has been taken from the Bank of England. The next monthly statement of the Bank of France will be looked for with greater anxiety than has ever before attended such a document. Yesterday the letters mentioned that the drain was not increasing, but nothing has transpired subsequently. As the pressure on this side is merely indirect, the returns of the Bank of England are not waited for with equal interest. It is to be inferred, however, that during the next week or two they will present unfavorable appearances. Nearly half a million of gold must lately have been withdrawn for the Continent, and the Government payments for salaries, &c., always absorb a considerable sum at the end of the quarter. About this period of the year, too, there is usually a demand from the Irish banks, while there can be no question that throughout the country the disaster of the Royal British Bank has led to a considerable absorption of coin as a measure of precaution by joint-stock establishments. It is to be expected, likewise, that the next returns will present a remarkable diminution in the amount of unemployed notes. On a single day the applications for discount and advances are known recently to have exceeded £1,000,000, and they are understood on many other occasions to have been extremely large. The greater part of these advances will have to be repaid on Monday next, simultaneously with the falling due of the dividends. It is therefore plain that the dividends will this quarter afford no relief, the position of affairs, in fact, being precisely the same as if the public had already received them.

Consols opened to-day at a recovery of an eighth from the depression of last evening, and have been comparatively firm up to the close of business. The first transactions were at 91¼ to ⅜, whence they advanced to 91½, at which there were alternately buyers and sellers until the afternoon. The market then showed increased steadiness, and the final prices were 91½ to ⅝ for money, and 91⅞ to 92 for the 6th of November. The operations were not very extensive, but the public still manifested a general disposition to make purchases. New Three ⅌ Cents. left off at 91¼ to ⅜ ex dividend; Exchequer Bonds, 98⅜ to ¾; India Bonds, 7s. to 11s. premium; and Exchequer-bills, 4s. to 8s. premium.

The final quotations of the French Three ⅌ Cents. on the Paris Bourse this evening were 66f. 90c. for money, and 66f. 85c. for the end of the month, showing an improvement of three-eighths per cent. At Amsterdam there has also been a recovery, and the Vienna market is steady.

The private letters from Paris state that great difficulty is found in obtaining discount for paper having more than 60 days to run, and that it is scarcely possible to quote any rates for it. Bills on London were in demand to pay for the gold lately bought on this side, and it was understood that a contract has been made for further large purchases.

The advices from St. Petersburg mention that, although gold was not at present being drawn from London, the rate of exchange had approached a point which would be likely to attract it. Trade was thriving, high prices being realized for all kinds of produce. The doubts expressed as to the validity of the recent statement in *Le Nord*, that a final concession for the proposed Russian railways had been granted to the *Crédit Mobilier* and their friends, are confirmed, no definite settlement of the question having yet been arrived at.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London General Markets.

Per Arabia.] LONDON, Friday, Oct. 10—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been steady during the week. SUGAR rather dearer. COFFEE and BREADSTUFFS firm. TEA quiet; the demand for MONEY continues, and the Bank of England advanced the minimum rate of discount on the 6th instant to 6 ⅌ cent. for Bills having not more than 60 days to run, and 7 ⅌ cent. for those having 95 days to run. CONSOLS leave off 91⅝@91¾ for money, 92⅛ for the account. Mexican DOLLARS 5s. 1⅛d. Bar SILVER 5s. 2d., nominal. AMERICAN EAGLES 76s. 4⅛d.@76s. 5d.

COCHINEAL steady.—314 bags partly sold; Honduras silver, ordinary pasty to good bright 3s.@4s., Black ordinary 3s. 9d., low middling to good. 4s. 2d.@4s. 7d., fine 5s.@5s. 2d.; Teneriffe 3s. 9d.@4s. 1d., and Mexican Black 3s. 11d.

COCOA firm.—40 bags St. Lucia sold from 57s.@58s. for fair red.

COPPER without change.—Tough cake and Tile £137 10s. Sheathing 13d.

COTTON firm.—6,200 bales sold during the week. At Liverpool the demand has been good; sales for the week 63,600 bales; middling Orleans is quoted 6⅞d. ⅌ lb.

COFFEE steady.—405 casks, 365 barrels and bags Plantation Ceylon at auction during the week mostly sold at previous prices. 300 bags low good ord. Native Ceylon sold by private contract at 53s. 64 half-bales Mocha sold from 75s.@79s. for fair clean garbled, with one lot at 80s., and 1,000 bags Costa Rica from 58s.@60s. 6d. A cargo of 3,300 bags mid. good first Rio sold afloat at 44s. 3d., for the Mediterranean, insured f. p. a.

At the CORN market on Monday, good Wheat met a steady sale at an advance of 1s.@2s. ⅌ qr. on the prices of the previous Monday; but inferior qualities were difficult of sale. Last week's average price of English Wheat was 69s. on 133,000 qrs. returned. To-day the market was steady, without change in prices. We quote White American WHEAT 73s.@78s.; Red 68s.@72s. ⅌ qr. American FLOUR 33s.@37s. ⅌ barrel.

HEMP.—[illegible] 94 tons at auction were chiefly taken in; Polish Rhine £35; Outshot £31 10s., and Half-clean £30. Manila lower; 183 bales were bought in at £19 for very inferior quality; 300 bales fair current quality sold at £34 10s.@£35. JUTE flat, and common and mid. 10s.@20s. ⅌ ton lower. Of 3,350 bales offered only a small part sold; £13 10s.@£15 for common and mid., £17 @£18 fair to good fair, £20@£21 7s. 6d. for fine.

INDIGO—12,687 chests are now declared for the sale to commence 16th instant.

IRON—The demand for Welsh and Staffordshire continues limited. We quote Rails £7 15s., Bars £7 15s.@£8 f. o. b. in Wales; Swedish flat. Scotch Pig 67s. 6d. for mixed Nos. on the Clyde.

[illegible]

OILS—[illegible] Palm 44s.@45s. [illegible] and for cash [illegible] 11,500 bags, besides some Madras at [illegible] [illegible] at 10s. 6d. for 700 tons.

SPELTER—Quiet at £27 15s.

RUM—400 puncheons fine Demerara are reported at 1s. 5d.@2s. 7d. proof; 100 puncheons good Jamaica, at 4s. ⅌ gallon; and 200 hhds. Mauritius at 2s. 2d. ⅌ proof gallon.

SALTPETRE—Very firm, and a good business doing at 6d. advance. The sales reach about 5,000 bags; 3 to 8½ ⅌ cent. refr. 36s.@38s. 6d., 5 to 6 ⅌ cent. 38s.@38s. 6d., and 9 to 12 ⅌ cent. 34s.@34s. 6d. British refined is again 6d. dearer.

SPICES—Ginger: 60 cases ordinary scraped Malabar realized 50s.@51s. Pepper is dull; a small lot of good sifted Singapore sold at 4⅝d., but the greater portion of 1,000 bags offered were bought in at 4¾d.@4⅞d.; small sales of White Singapore at 6⅜d. for sound. Cassia Lignea: 108 chests sold privately at 110s. for first quality.

SUGAR—Continues in good demand for home consumption at very full to rather dearer prices. Grocery descriptions have been in most active request, and prices of the better qualities have advanced fully 6d. Of West India, 2,650 hhds. have been sold, and of 24,600 bags Mauritius and East India offered during the week, the greater part found buyers. Foreign: 932 hhds. 411 bbls. Porto Rico, and 424 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, all sold at extreme prices; Porto Rico, at 44s.@45s. 6d. for brown to middling Yellow (13s. 3d. duty), and 44s.@49s. for low gray to superior yellow (15s. duty). On the spot 300 to 400 hhds. Porto Rico and Cuba Muscovado sold privately at full prices, and about 3,500 boxes Havana, chiefly for refining here, at 44s. 6d. for No. 9, (13s. 9d. duty), 47s. 6d. @48s. for No. 12 to 12½, (15s. duty), and clayed Manilla, at 44s.@44s. 9d. Only one floating cargo is reported this week, namely, 614 cases, 23 bbls. 281 bags Bahia, fully insured, at 29s. for the United Kingdom.

TALLOW—Firm, at 53s. for St. Petersburg Y. C. on the spot, and 51s. 6d. for the end of the year.

TEA—Without change; Common Congou, 8¾. Of 18,498 pkgs. at auction only 3,250 sold, principally "all faults."

TIN—Firm, at 134s. for Block and 135s. for Bars. Straits, 133s.@134s. Banca, 136s.

TURPENTINE—4,000 bbls. Rough sold at 9s. Spirits held at 38s. for American, in casks.

Nothing done in AMERICAN STOCKS.

BARING, BROTHERS & CO.

Liverpool Grain Trade....OCT. 10.

The arrivals from the United States since Friday last consist of 13,167 quarters Wheat, 5,555 quarters Indian Corn, and 4,739 barrels Flour from Canada than has been reported, 5,110 quarters Wheat, 1,912 quarters Indian Corn, 6,870 barrels and 1,687 bags Flour. Large arrivals may be expected with the first favorable wind, as many grain-laden ships are now past due. The weather has been very unsettled during the week, and great injury has been done to the crops in the north, where a large proportion is still in the fields and irreparably injured, owing to the continued heavy rains. We have had an extensive demand for Wheat during the week, and buyers have been almost daily in attendance from the most distant parts of the country, the market is now being cleared of low and heated American Wheats, which have been hitherto almost without value; our own millers have been free buyers of fine new, and the market at the moment is quite bare, prices have rather tended upwards, and we consider both white and red 1d. to 2d. dearer than on Friday last. Flour of good quality is scarcely to be met with, but we are well supplied with common and inferior, which is going into consumption at late rates. Indian Corn has not been so active during the past few days, still prices are well supported, and the quantity offering is but small. The following were the farmers' deliveries of Wheat for this week, 132,906 quarters, at 65s.; corresponding week last year, 155,921 quarters, at 76s. 6d.

At this day's Market there was a fair attendance of local millers and several buyers from a considerable distance. WHEAT met with a good demand, especially new American, which must be quoted 2d.@3d. dearer than on Friday last, Red bringing from 9s. 6d.@9s. 9d. and White 10s. 4d. @10s. 9d. ⅌ 70 lbs. Low heated Wheats met with considerable attention at from 7s.@8s. 4d.; but middling kinds were comparatively neglected, and without improvement in value, White ranges from 9s.@10s. 3d. and Red 8s. 9d. to 9s. 6d. ⅌ 70 lbs. FLOUR of prime quality was much inquired for, and extra Canadian, just arrived, brought 40s., while Ohios met with a free sale at 37s. 6d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia can be had at all prices from 33s.@35s. 6d. INDIAN CORN was in good request at the full prices of Friday, but at a slight advance upon the rates obtainable during the week; prime mixed brought 32s. 9d.@33s.; Yellow, 33s.@33s. 6d.; White from 33s. 6d. @34s. 6d. ⅌ 480 lbs.

A. F. & R. MAXWELL.

The Cotton Trade.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 10, 1856.

The *Persia* conveyed our last circular advices of the 3d instant, on which date the Cotton market closed firmly, but with less animation than previous to the advance in the rate of interest to 5 ⅌ cent. The *Arabia's* accounts to hand, on Saturday, caused a renewal of active operations, which, however, were checked on Monday by the sudden announcement of a further rise to 6 ⅌ cent. on 60 and 7 ⅌ cent. on 90-day bills, a measure adopted by the Bank more to prevent the continued drain of the precious metals to the Continent than called for by the state of affairs at home, where business is in a healthy condition and commercial credit good. Its influence, however, necessarily tends to greater restriction in monetary matters, and by enhancing the cost of the raw material induces a more cautious action. The strong feeling, supported by the position of the article, in its present and immediate future aspect, actuates holders in maintaining a firm stand, and although speculative purchases up to Thursday were more limited, there was an entire absence of pressure to realize, and a good trade demand at full prices. After receipt of the *Atlantic's* accounts, yesterday morning, the buying became more spirited, and both speculators and exporters participated freely in the enlarged transactions, which feeling also characterized to-day's operations, (estimated at 15,000 bales, 5,000 to speculators and exporters,) the market closing with buoyancy at about ⅛d. advance on last week's quotations for the current qualities of American description.

The total sales of the week amount to 63,730 bales, of which 42,070 are American. Speculators have taken 13,010, and Exporters 10,570, leaving 40,150 bales of all kinds to the Trade.

The Import for same time is 12,555 bales, of which 386 are American.

The quantity known to be at sea from American ports is about 17,000 bales.

PRICES TO-DAY:

	Fair.	Middling.	Ordinary.
New-Orleans	7¼d.	6 9-16d.	4⅛d. to 5⅝d.
Mobile	6⅞d.	6 7-16d.	5d. to 5⅝d.
Atlantic	6¾d.	6 7-16d.	5d. to 5⅝d.

	1856.	1855.
Total taken for consumption	1,608,080	1,644,540
Total taken for export (actual)	184,546	148,170

	Stock this day.	Same time '55.
American	437,730	302,690
Brazil	37,050	61,090
Egyptian	22,440	57,000
East India	61,810	102,350
West India	1,480	9,640
Total	560,500	536,870

In Manchester a clearance of accumulating stock of such goods as were most pressed for sale having been effected, and contractors being placed under orders for some time, enables manufacturers to maintain their position. Producers of yarn are less favorably situated, but prices are not quotably lower. In both departments little new business is offering, pending the more distant effect of a higher value for money, and its influence in Continental cities.

WRIGHT, JR., & CO.

Latest Liverpool Markets per Arabia.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 11, 1856.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. report BREADSTUFFS very firm at yesterday's prices. In other articles no change to report.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 11, 1856.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report market for WHEAT quiet at yesterday's prices, with but little choice White or Red unsold. FLOUR unchanged. INDIAN CORN—Some inquiry for sound parcels in store at 33s. for Mixed. Several of the purchases made during the week ex ship have been rejected, being heated.

COTTON—Sales to-day 10,000 bales, and prices, if anything, rather dearer, and the supply offering more limited.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Effects of Lager Bier.

DIXON's *Quarterly Scalpel* commences its ninth volume in quarto shape. He says, during the eight years he has published it, it has made him $3,000 out of pocket. The editor is as vigorous, and coarse and slashing in this as in any preceding number. But there is one article in it that should interest citizens greatly. It concerns *The Lager Bier Mania*. Hear what he says of the effects of this suddenly popular drink:

"There can be little doubt that by retarding the decomposition of the tissues in the human organism, lager-bier causes an unnatural deposit of fat all over the system in persons of sedentary habits, for we find that they suffer more from its injurious effects than those who by active exercise accelerate its conversion into its elements, carbonic acid and water. As an instance of this, compare the effects of lager-bier on our clerks and young men about town, and the German Turners, and the difference of its effect, or rather the effect of the counteracting influences which are working against it, will be immediately perceived.

In women who take little exercise, lager-bier acts as swill does on stable cows; it accelerates the secretion of milk, but furnishes it with no caseine or other nitrogenized substances, by which alone the infant can be sustained. The child will, consequently, have a watery and soft appearance, and be destitute of healthy color; it will be liable to effusion of water on the brain, and die readily from croup or scarlet fever. In such cases we have frequently observed the child improve by being weaned, even if fed upon the ordinary heterogeneous compound called milk. We believe the taste of lager-bier is naturally disagreeable, and that it is destructive to beauty. Women preserve unimpaired their natural tastes for a longer period than men; in fact, they seldom become as vitiated in their tastes as men. I have observed that they seldom drink beer. In all the saloons you generally see some other drink standing before them. We know that by women in Europe it is considered vulgar to drink beer, although we never were informed why.

It is little wonder that the German nation should remain subject to the rule of thirty-six petty tyrants, when in fact beer, by its properties, destroys all the distinctions, and its habitual use grinds the edge from our critical faculties. The beer-drinking portion of [illegible] the nations of Europe will furnish us with [illegible]

[illegible]

The diameter of the head between the ears [illegible] giving to the countenance a three-cornered look, [illegible] notoriety of the Low Dutch face; the neck becomes thick, often hanging over the shirt collar in wrinkles, in the region where phrenologists locate the organ of amativeness; the skin becomes red, with a blotchy, spongy surface, from which perspiration [illegible] matter of an offensive odor are produced, giving the whole surface a greasy and disagreeable aspect. The habitual imbibers of this beverage are generally obliged to hold their cigars to their mouths, which being used chiefly as funnels for their beer, seem incapable of muscular tenacity.

The effect of lager-bier on the voice is [illegible] and the rapid decay in the voices of the members of the German glee clubs, who lose not only the quality of tone but the high range, producing in such societies always a great want of tenors; it has become a by-word among them to call a harsh, bad voice a beer-barrel voice. This fact is well known to opera singers. [illegible] The offspring of such fathers (beer-drinkers) are always inferior in stature and stunted in intellect, while those who marry late in life are often childless.

Those whose souls appear to be the tail end of their appetite, say that lager-bier produces a good appetite; but we are reliably informed that, although it may do so, it vitiates the taste."

Accident.

On Thursday evening about 7½ o'clock, as the Hamilton-avenue Ferry-boat [illegible] was entering the slip on the New-York side, a woman stepped over the chain and attempted to get ashore previous to the boat being made fast, but missing her footing, fell between the boat and the bridge, and had her feet severely bruised.

Found Drowned.

The body of an unknown man was yesterday morning found floating in the East River, off Pier No. 1, and was brought to Whitehall-slip, and the Coroner notified.

City Mortality.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New-York, from Oct. [illegible] to Oct. 25, 1856: men, [illegible]; women, 71; boys, [illegible]; girls 100; total, 366. Adults, 137; children, [illegible]; males, 195; females, 171; colored persons, 4.

DISEASES.

Abscess of the Ankle	1	Consumption	41	Inflam. of lungs	14
Abscess of the Abdomen	1	Convul'ns, inf'nt	20	Inflam. stomach	1
Albuminaria and Bright's disease of kidneys	2	Croup	17	Inflam. of womb	1
Apoplexy	5	Debility inf'tile	1	Intemperance	4
Bleed'g fm. b'wls	1	Diarrhoea	11	Killed or mur'd by stabbing	1
Bleed'g fm. lungs	2	Dropsy	[illegible]	Lockjaw	[illegible]
Bleed'g fm. sto'h	1	Dropsy in head	15	[illegible]	1
Bleed'g fm. w'mb	2	Drowned	3	Marasmus, infantile	[illegible]
Bowels, dise's of	3	Dysentery	15	Measles	[illegible]
Bronchitis	6	Enlarg't of heart	1	Old Age	[illegible]
Cancer of the brain	1	Epilepsy	1	Palsy	[illegible]
Cancer of the pyloris	1	Erysipelas	1	Puerperal dise's	1
Cancer of the stomach	1	Fatty heart	1	Premature birth	6
Cancer of the Womb	3	Fever, bilious	2	Rupture of the womb	1
Casualties by blasting	1	Fever, nervous	[illegible]	Scrofula	[illegible]
Casualties by falls	2	Fever, puerperal	[illegible]	Small-pox	[illegible]
Cholera inf'tum	11	Fever, remittent	[illegible]	Softening of the brain	[illegible]
Conges'n brain	6	Fever, scarlet	11	Sprue	1
Conges'n lungs	5	Fever, typhoid	1	Stillborn	30
		Fever, typhus	[illegible]	Suicide by hang'g	1
		Fracture of the neck	[illegible]	Suicide by shooting	1
		Fracture of the skull	[illegible]	Ulceration of the intestines	1
		Heart, disease of	3		
		Hooping cough	2		
		Inflam. of bowels	[illegible]		
		Inflam. of brain	[illegible]		
		Inflam. of liver	1	Total	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSIFIED.

Bones, Joints, &c.	1	Stillborn, and Premature Birth	[illegible]
Brain and Nerves	[illegible]	Stomach, Bowels, & other Digestive Organs	[illegible]
Generative Organs	[illegible]	Uncertain Seat, and General Fevers	[illegible]
Heart, and Blood Ves'ls	11	Unknown	—
Lungs, Throat, &c.	[illegible]	Urinary Organs	[illegible]
Old Age	3		
Skin, &c., and Eruptive Fevers	[illegible]		
Total			[illegible]

Of which 11 were from violent causes.

AGES.

Under 1 year	[illegible]	20 to 25 years	11	70 to 80 years	10
1 to 2 years	45	25 to 30 years	15	80 to 90 years	3
2 to 5 years	[illegible]	30 to 40 years	[illegible]	90 to 100 years	—
5 to 10 years	12	40 to 50 years	[illegible]	100 and upwards	—
10 to 15 years	[illegible]	50 to 60 years	[illegible]	Unknown	3
15 to 20 years	6	60 to 70 years	10		
Total					[illegible]

NATIVITIES.

British America	1	Ireland	[illegible]	Switzerland	1
China	1	Italy	1	United States	[illegible]
England	9	Scotland	4	Unknown	1
Germany	[illegible]	Sweden	1	West Indies	1
Total					[illegible]

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Almshouse, Blackwell's Island	[illegible]	Randall's Island Nursery Hospital	[illegible]
Bellevue Hospital	[illegible]	Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital	[illegible]
City Hospital	5	Workhouse, Blackwell's Island	1
City Prison	1		
Colored Home Hospital	1		
Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island	1	Total	[illegible]

WARDS.

I	[illegible]	IX	[illegible]	XVII	[illegible]
II	3	X	11	XVIII	15
III	5	XI	16	XIX	[illegible]
IV	15	XII	[illegible]	XX	[illegible]
V	17	XIII	18	XXI	[illegible]
VI	11	XIV	[illegible]	XXII	11
VII	[illegible]	XV	[illegible]		
VIII	15	XVI	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Department, New-York, Oct. 25, 1856.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

RUN OVER BY A STAGE.

Two poor Scotch women named Eliza Douglass and Mary McDonald, were knocked down and run over by a stage in Broadway on Saturday morning, and considerably injured—the first-named so seriously that it was found necessary to convey her to the City Hospital. The women had lodged the previous night at the Eighth Ward Station-house, and were crossing the street when overtaken by the vehicle. John Flanagan, the driver of the stage, was arrested and conveyed before Justice FLANDREAU at the Jefferson Market Police Court, who committed him for an examination. He says he did not see the women until his horses were right upon them, and it was too late to stop.

A BRUTAL FELLOW.

A fellow named Edward Keating, residing in Third-avenue, was brought before Justice OSBORNE at the First District Police Court, yesterday morning, charged with biting off the under lip of Michael Clough, residing at No. 140 Church-street. It appears that on Friday night the prisoner and prosecutor got into a bloody fight together, during which Keating got his adversary's under lip between his teeth and bit it entirely off, disfiguring him for life. When the fight was over the Police interfered and arrested Keating. The brutal fellow was committed for trial.

DEAF MUTES IN COURT—A BAD HUSBAND.

A deaf mute named James Jennings, a jeweler by trade, living in Thirteenth-street, was arrested on Saturday, charged with committing an assault and battery upon his wife, who is also a deaf mute. Mrs. Jennings appeared as complainant. She made a statement in writing and through an interpreter, from which it appeared that the prisoner was in the habit of getting drunk and abusing his wife and his child, which is only 10 months old. She stated that she did not want to appear against him, but he remained stubborn and would not make any promises of amendment. Justice BRENNAN, of the Essex Market Police Court, before whom the case was taken, took the complaint, but trusted that before it came to a trial the prisoner and complainant would be able to settle their troubles amicably.

JUVENILE THIEVES.

Six small boys were arrested in the First Ward on Friday night by officer [illegible] of that District, for stealing a case of boots. The prisoners conveyed their booty to a garret, which they used as their headquarters, and were engaged in dividing the spoils when arrested. The offenders were all fully committed.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term. Part II.—(By the Court without a Jury)—Nos. 918, 279 to 288 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Part I.—Nos. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. [illegible]

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. [illegible] 81, 82, 83.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 25.

[illegible]

THE FRENCH RAILWAY FRAUDS—[illegible]

The Northern Railway of France vs. Charles Carpentier, et al.—[illegible] in the above case, and an order obtained to show cause on the 25th of October, why the defendants should not be discharged, [illegible] Yesterday the motion was called. [illegible] the defendants to be at liberty to read such further affidavits as they might be advised.

CAUTION.—[illegible] to receive notice that persons claiming to be agents for the TIMES receive money from subscribers and give receipts in the name of the Proprietors. We desire to notify the public that we have no traveling agents, and that WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PERSONS REPRESENTING THEMSELVES TO BE SUCH. Persons desiring to subscribe will remit directly to this office.

Prince John Bamboozling the Democracy of the Rural Districts.

PRINCE JOHN is a sly dog. Anxious, from the bottom of his heart, to earn absolution from the Old-Line Democracy for his Free-Soilism of 1848, he has been stumping the country diligently ever since the nomination of BUCHANAN. But he has taken good care to keep a great way off—and especially to shun those meddlesome and pestilent gentlemen—the newspaper reporters. This being put upon the record, JOHN has found a troublesome business. When one meets his old political friends in a confidential sort of way, he finds it convenient to say a good many things which don't look well on paper. So, from the date of his first experiment in the Park, when we reported *verbatim* his free-and-easy address to the unterrified, he has kept out of range of the newspapers.

But we have a love for JOHN which won't permit him thus to escape us. A man of his "free sentiments" has no right to hide his light under a bushel. And now that he is becoming national again, and working with all his might to regain his old place in the front ranks of the Democracy, the whole country has a right to know what he is saying. So we dispatched a reporter to Watertown, where JOHN addressed the Democracy of Jefferson County the other day—and the report of his speech will be found at full length in the TIMES of this morning. We trust our services to the Democracy in thus reporting and publishing all their crack speeches will be properly appreciated. But for us, since their old organs failed them, the eloquent addresses of HUNTER, FLOYD, PRESTON S. BROOKS, WASHINGTON HUNT, Ex-Senator DICKINSON and Prince JOHN might never have seen the light.

JOHN's speech at Watertown is a first-rate specimen of his oratorical powers. It is too confoundedly "candid." Its tone is subdued and apologetic. The thin film of sophistry which he has spread over it, don't conceal his real motive. In spite of all his glozing plausibilities everybody sees at once that he don't believe a word he says,—that he despises the plantation drivers under whose lash he is made to work,—and that all he is after is to get back into the "regular Democratic Party." The way he talks about President PIERCE and his Administration;—his constrained denunciation of the whole Kansas business;—his acknowledgment that Kansas ought to be a Free State, and that the people have a right to insist upon the exclusion of Slavery from it,—all show that JOHN goes to his task like a drudge. His heart isn't in the work. And he would give a dozen such boxes of cigars as he offered to bet us some weeks since, if he could go back to his old "corner stone" ground of 1848, and stump the State again for FREE SOIL, FREE SPEECH and FREE MEN. He would then be himself again. His blows would fall fast and heavy. His arm would have full swing,—his old life and spirit would come back, and instead of such a tame, sophistical, shallow piece of inconsistency as this Watertown speech, he would have given us a rousing, old-fashioned specimen of his old Free-Soil thunder,—full of sharp hits and pithy, effective points.

JOHN boggles at explaining the business of 1848. He says the only reason why the Free-Soil Democrats bolted then was,—not any difference about Slavery,—but because they were not admitted into the National Convention! The rank and file of the Democracy whom he led off "on principle" in that contest, must be edified by this disclosure. And now, inasmuch as they were admitted at Cincinnati,—albeit it was by getting upon all-fours and *crawling* in,—JOHN don't see any reason in the world for not supporting the Democratic ticket! The "principle" dodge is overboard. The whole thing is now a matter of "*regularity*."

An analysis of JOHN's speech would show some of the queerest inconsistencies and the flattest contradictions imaginable. For example, he insists that Mr. BUCHANAN still holds the doctrine that Congress has full and exclusive power over Slavery in the Territories:—and yet goes on to say that the Democracy have agreed to abandon that position for the sake of harmony, and leave the people of the Territories themselves to fight it out. He admits to say that—bad as the Administration has acted, the Cincinnati Convention indorsed it, and Mr. BUCHANAN countersigned the indorsement. He is very severe on the Emigrant Aid Society,—and says the settlement of Kansas ought to have been left to the regular operation of natural causes:—but omits to tell the Democracy how this could have been done while Missouri was invading Kansas, and the Federal Government was backing up the invasion. He says TOOMBS' bill would have made Kansas a Free State:—but he neglected to say when TOOMBS became either a Free-Soiler, or a natural fool. He thinks the Republicans ought to have trusted the glorious promise of Gen. CASS, that President PIERCE would have appointed a *fair* Commission,—although he scarcely concealed the fact that *he* himself would not have trusted PIERCE upon any subject whatever. He censures the Republicans for passing DUNN's bill in the House, and forgets to mention that it swept away the whole body of bogus laws and restored the Missouri Compromise.

The fact is, the whole speech was up-hill

[illegible] misrepresentation [illegible] The Presidential [illegible] says, is already won;—doesn't he [illegible] himself to believe it? How happy he would make SANDERS, SICKLES & Co. if he could convince them of it! It would relieve them from the necessity of "raising the wind" any more,—of calling caucuses at the New-York Hotel, and of levying new exactions upon the faithful. JOHN should remember the old maxim that "doubtful things are always more or less uncertain." If he lives until the 5th of November he will be older and wiser than he is now.

The Last Hope.

The progress of the canvass has already determined the character of the Thirty-Fifth Congress. *One-third of the Senate is renewed* under the Constitution, the following States having already elected, or having yet to elect, *substitutes for Senators whose terms expire on* the 4th of March, 1857:

JOHN B. WELLER, California.
ISAAC TOUCEY, Connecticut.
JAMES A. BAYARD, Delaware.
STEPHEN R. MALLORY, Florida.
JESSE D. BRIGHT, Indiana.
HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Maine.
CHARLES SUMNER, Massachusetts.
THOMAS G. PRATT, Maryland.
LEWIS CASS, Michigan.
STEPHEN ADAMS, Mississippi.
HENRY S. GEYER, Missouri.
HAMILTON FISH, New-York.
JOHN R. THOMPSON, New-Jersey.
BENJAMIN F. WADE, Ohio.
RICHARD BRODHEAD, Pennsylvania.
CHARLES T. JAMES, Rhode Island.
JAMES C. JONES, Tennessee.
THOMAS J. RUSK, Texas.
SOLOMON FOOT, Vermont.
JAMES M. MASON, Virginia.
HENRY DODGE, Wisconsin.

There are also vacancies to be filled by the Legislatures of California, Indiana and Missouri. At present, on the great issue whether twenty millions of American people, or three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders, shall rule America, the Senate stands forty-four for the slaveholders, fifteen for the people. Next year four of the Senators above enumerated, who have voted consistently with the slaveocracy, will be replaced by freemen—namely, Messrs. TOUCEY, CASS, JAMES and DODGE. The remainder will be of the same stripe as now, while the vacancies will in all likelihood be filled by friends of the Administration, thus dividing the Senate forty-three for the slave-holder, and nineteen for the people. That branch of the Legislature is therefore for the present hopelessly against us.

In the present House of Representatives the interests of Freedom have in no case commanded more than *five* majority. The result of the Autumnal elections thus far has destroyed this advantage, the Slave power having gained twenty members in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and lost three in Iowa, Missouri, and Maine. There is no possibility of the Republicans repairing this damage; and it is even probable it will be greatly enlarged through the diligent exertions of those best friends of the slave-driver, the Fillmore Americans. Thus Congress will be wholly controlled by the Pro-Slavery conspirators, who design to force Slavery upon every acre of the Federal territory, and add large empires wrested from our neighbors and allies, to give it still ampler verge and development. Their plan, distinctly avowed by their leaders and journals, is to nationalize Slavery; have it recognized and submitted to by the freemen of the North for, what it already is, the dominant interest of the country,—to the edification and strengthening of which all other interests must be tributary.

Nor is Congress alone in the hands of these men. The Judiciary of the country uniformly leans to the side of Slavery, interpreting the Constitution and laws so as to nullify all enactments of Free States tending to prevent the introduction of slaves within their boundaries. Judges KANE, CURTIS, GRIER and LEAVITT, and Chief Justice LECOMPTE, are they not on the Federal Bench? and have they not Judges THOMPSON, of Virginia, and LEWIS, of Pennsylvania, to sanction their Pro-Slavery decrees?

The Army, too, is it not a passive instrument in the same daring hands? Not only does Kansas tell the story, but at this moment the Secretary at War is busily transferring the troops, never more wanted in Virginia and South Carolina than now, when treason against the Union is rampant in both States, and actually arming itself for attack on the National Government, to the swamps of Florida, ostensibly to catch BILLY BOWLEGS and his score of braves.

There will actually be no one department of the Federal system reserved from the grasp of the Slave oligarchy, should Mr. BUCHANAN be chosen President. Now the ultra extravagances of these fellows, which the President and Senate are quite prepared to sanction, are momentarily checked by the trifling preponderance of Republicanism in the House of Representatives. That is lost, and if we fail to gain the Presidency, the cause of Freedom will indeed be hopeless. The last spar to which the *Union and Freedom cling is the* Executive; all else is wrecked; and should that go down after the rest, the worst purposes of BROOKS, WISE, KEITT and Company will be realized without restraint.

The fact indicates the duty. WE MUST ELECT FREMONT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Without that, all is lost. The last barrier to the deluge of barbarism and inequality threatened by these Southern madmen will be swept away, unless we secure the Executive arm of the Government. It can be done. It can be done, short as the time is, by redoubled energy on the part of every friend of Freedom. It can be done by resolving, each man, to secure one vote beside his own for FREMONT, *that would else go to* FILLMORE or BUCHANAN. It can be done by concentrating all attention and labor upon this one object, rather than spending them upon others of subordinate moment. Shall it be done?

APPRECIATING THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—Nothing is more common than to meet native-born *Americans who hold the right of suffrage* in so little esteem that they never exercise it. A letter of N. P. WILLIS was recently published, in which he stated that he should cast his virgin vote for FREMONT. But your new-made citizen never misses the opportunity to exercise this highest privilege of a freeman, and it appears that so fond of voting are some of our adopted citizens, that they vote half-a-dozen times on the same day. An Indiana paper says that a party of nine Irishmen, in a wagon, voted in three different towns on the same day, at the recent election in that State, which will account for the Buchanan majority for Governor.

Splendid Roguery.

Whenever a new rogue turns up in the commercial world it creates as much excitement and wonder as though rascality were a new element in our social system, and perverted talents altogether unheard of. If a swindler on a large scale is discovered in Wall-street, or a bank-officer proves unfaithful to his trust, there is an immense ado about it, and our whole commercial system is pronounced rotten to the core, and every man who happens to be living in a fine house is suspected of defrauding somebody, or of running his credit beyond his income. The recent detection of the great Huntington forgeries, and the arrest of that Jonathan Wild of financiers, the swindling GOMER, have led to all sorts of vague suspicions that every man *who deals in* finance must be an undeveloped scoundrel, who is making a splendid splurge upon other people's money. But these little episodes of commercial life are mere specks upon the sun, and so far from being regarded as evidences of unsoundness in the mercantile community, they ought to be looked upon with surprise on account of their rarity. There have been great rascals, splendid swindlers, brilliant financial robbers, and magnificent forgers ever since the world was created, and considering the number of men engaged in commerce, and the magnitude of their transactions, the proportion of dishonest men among them is exceedingly small. When the detection of a financial rascal, as in the case of SADLEIR, and the Managers of the Royal British Bank, exposes also a system which breeds swindlers and robbers, the public may be well alarmed at a condition of affairs which may be extended into every existing financial institution. But the exposure of such individual cases as that of such reckless rogues as the forger HUNTINGTON, they need excite no alarm or uneasiness as to the rectitude of the commercial community. HUNTINGTON was a mere vulgar forger; his operations were confined solely to his own use; and there is nothing in his case to elevate it above that of the most common swindler, except in the magnitude of his transactions. If a thousand murders make a hero, the same rule does not apply in the *case of swindling.* GOMER, it is said, boasts of his brilliant exploits, his complicated forgeries, and expert swindles, and exults in the prospect of achieving a great reputation as a splendid rogue. But let no rascal suffer himself to be dazzled by such flattering visions. The most splendid rogues that ever lived have been regarded as poor sneaks when detected, and very soon forgotten when they have received the sentence which is sure, sooner or later, to be pronounced upon them. There never was a more adroit rascal, in his way, than MONROE EDWARDS, and any youth who may have a feeling of envy of the sparkling career and notoriety of such men as HUNTINGTON, whose extravagances and dashing exploits in what is called the fashionable world, are blazoned abroad, as if on purpose to fascinate young men with small incomes and large desires, should bear in mind the utterly degraded fate of that bold operator in forged paper. The worst aspect of this Huntington affair is the probability that his forgeries were known to some of the money-lenders with whom he had lodged his bogus notes as collateral securities, and who kept their suspicions or knowledge to themselves, until they had made themselves secure. A case of this kind occurred not long since, in London, which involved the character of one of the most eminent bill-brokers in that city, and it was stated, in a leading London paper, that banking-houses of the highest standing were known to have kept forged paper in their hands as collateral security, knowing that the friends of the forgers would take it up, to prevent exposure. There may be some such secret connected with this great Huntington forgery case, but there is nothing else about it to distinguish the rogue himself from any of his class whose rascalities have been brought before the public.

A Bomb-Shell about to Explode!

Our friend STEPHEN H. BRANCH has sent us a very long and detailed bulletin of the astounding adventures,—the hair-breadth escapes,—the plots and intrigues,—the gigantic labors and sufferings he has experienced in the search for Col. FREMONT's birth-place. We cannot make room for it this morning. Prince JOHN's speech engrosses too much of our space. But in that spirit of fairness and equal justice which distinguishes the TIMES, we intend to allow BRANCH a chance to be heard to-morrow. The *Express*, we observe, is determined to ignore him. Fearful probably that he is gaining too strong a claim upon the gratitude of Mr. FILLMORE, and may thus prove a formidable rival, when the Cabinet and Foreign appointments come to be made up,—or afraid, it may be, of increasing his chances for Mayor, the American party *is resolved to burke* BRANCH and get him out of the way.

We protest against the injustice. We shall interpose for his protection. In spite of politics and of our admiration for Col. FREMONT, BRANCH shall have fair play. And if he succeeds in establishing Col. FREMONT's Canadian origin and in thus electing Mr. FILLMORE, he shall have our support for Secretary of State.

Mr. BRANCH, in his forthcoming bulletin, gives a full account of his interviews with BENNETT, *of the Herald*, on this subject, and shows how that wide-awake gentleman gave FREMONT warning of BRANCH's intentions, and sent him off post-haste into Canada to destroy *all traces of his birth!* The whole disclosure shall come out. Truth is mighty and shall prevail!

"ORDER REIGNS IN WARSAW."—Under this appropriate and significant heading the *National Intelligencer* publishes Governor GEARY's dispatch to Secretary MARCY, which has already appeared in our columns. The Governor has restored "order" in Kansas just as the despot of Russia restored order in Warsaw,—by putting the heel of military power upon everybody who breathed a word in favor of Freedom. He first drove out all the Free-State settlers who had organized for self-defence against the Border-Ruffians. He next enrolled the latter gentry as part of the militia of the Territory for the preservation of peace. And lastly he is disarming all the emigrants who enter the Territory so as to disable them from defending themselves against the organized ruffianism which is under pay of the Federal Government.

It is the easiest thing in the world to make "order reign," either in Warsaw or Kansas, by simply putting to death, or banishing, everybody who insists upon resisting oppression.

The Meeting of the American Board.

The Annual Session of the American Board of Foreign Missions, which will convene at Newark, N. J., to-morrow, promises to be unusually interesting. The principal subject for discussion will be the Report of the Committee of Thirteen, of which Rev. Dr. BEMAN, of Troy, is Chairman, upon the action of the deputation sent to visit the missions of the Board in India last year.

It will be remembered that this deputation—consisting of Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, the Senior Secretary of the Board, and Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, one of the Prudential Committee—made a report of their visit to a special meeting of the Board, at Albany, last Spring. This report advised the Board of certain radical changes made by the deputation in the administration of the India Missions, which related mainly to a curtailment of the school system and an enlargement of the sphere of preaching. The report was severely canvassed at that time, and the discussion, which was protracted for several days, assumed the form of a controversy between those who regard school instruction of primary importance in Missionary labor, and those who consider it secondary to pulpit instruction. The whole matter was finally referred to the Special Committee, which will report at this meeting. We understand that the Committee will sustain, in general, the policy of the deputation.

The discussion which this subject must create will be particularly interesting to the Christian world. Its field will be as broad as the field of Missionary labor. It will examine the entire policy of Foreign Missions, and will decide many questions of great difficulty on which Christian men have widely disagreed. It will ascertain the true importance of schools and of preaching in the Missionary work—the value of the English language as the best medium of imparting religious truths to the heathen—the responsibility of Missionaries to the Board, and their relation to their Ecclesiastical organizations at home—all which are questions of great moment.

It is certainly a beautiful scene:—the gathering of good men from all parts of the Union to discuss with prayer and intelligent deliberation the heavenly work of Christian Missions; while all about them the fires of political excitement are raging, and men are sacrificing the best elements of their nature to selfish ambitions! And whatever shall be the result of their discussion upon the Foreign Missionary enterprise, we may expect good from it at home. It will give to the public much instructive information, and many noble ideas about that great system of Christian benevolence which is destined to conquer the world, and of which they now have a very inadequate knowledge.

LIEUT.-GOV. CHURCH SELLING OUT TO EX-GOV. HUNT!—SANFORD E. CHURCH and WASHINGTON HUNT are the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic and Know-Nothing parties in Orleans and Niagara. They have been for years political antagonists, each the representative of distinctive political principles. But opposition to the cause of Freedom has brought them together. Ex-Gov. HUNT is up for Congress, supported by Know-Nothings and Silver Grays. Lieut.-Gov. CHURCH received the Democratic nomination for Congress, but is to decline it and play into HUNT's hands!

This is about the last degree of self-abasement into which the Democracy can fall. When Lieut.-Governor CHURCH sells out the Democracy of his District to ERASTUS BROOKS and WASHINGTON HUNT, to obtain votes for JAMES PLATFORM BUCHANAN, there is nothing of Democracy left worthy either of the regard of its friends or the apprehensions of its enemies.

A TRUE MAN.—Hon. EDWARD STANLEY, formerly an able and patriotic member of Congress from North Carolina, who has been for several years practicing law in California, is staying for two or three days at the Astor House.

We welcome this most estimable citizen and gifted statesman back among us again. None ever really knew EDWARD STANLEY but to honor and love him. During the whole period of his service in Congress he proved himself a statesman and patriot, worthy, not only of the companionship of MASON, GASTON, and WILLIAMS, but of the best days of the Republic. Had Gen. TAYLOR lived a few weeks longer Mr. STANLEY would have been invited to a seat in his Cabinet, where his talents, industry and virtues would have vindicated the wisdom of the selection.

JUDGE PEABODY ACCEPTS.—We learn from good authority that Judge PEABODY has accepted the office of Justice of the Supreme *Court, and will soon be commissioned by Gov.* CLARK. We congratulate the public upon this result, as well because it settles the vexed question between Judge DAVIES and the new appointee, as because of the fitness of the selection for this important station.

AN APOLOGY.—We must apologize to the *Commercial*, for a slight typographical error on Saturday. We did not apply the term servile to it, but senile. There is not much difference to the eye, but a vast one to the mind.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Mlle. JOHANSSEN, the new prima donna of the German Opera Company, made her second appearance on Saturday night in the Opera of "Martha." She fully justified the favorable decision rendered on the night of her *début*. With a voice of great power, she combines much dramatic ability. Her acting is admirable and would give her a position in any first-class Theatre, independent of her vocal capabilities. She was a good *Martha*,—better than any we have had in New-York, excepting Mme. LA GRANGE. It is not in this florid music, however, that Mlle. JOHANSSEN will achieve her greatest success. The opera has been placed on the stage in a careful and complete manner. It went off with complete success, notwithstanding two or three drawbacks, foremost among which was the severe and palpable indisposition of Mme. BERKEL. The orchestra under Mr. BERGMANN was by no means good. It was noisy and scratchy throughout.

To-night the RAVELS give a grand entertainment for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society.

CONCERT.—The postponed concert of Mlle. PARODI takes place to-night.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—An original comedy in three acts, called "Self," will be produced here to-night. It is from the pen of Mrs. BATEMAN. All the principal artists of Mr. BURTON's elegant establishment appear in the piece.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—To-night Mr. WALLACK will appear in "Much Ado About Nothing," as Benedick. Mr. BLAKE in the Dogberry, and Mrs. HOEY the Beatrice. To-morrow, COLMAN's celebrated play of the "Iron Chest" will be revived.

BOWERY THEATRE.—SHERIDAN KNOWLES' play of the "Hunchback" will be given to-night, and the ever-acceptable "Pocahontas."

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," the "Frisky Cobbler," and the "Invasion of Ireland," are the three attractive pieces announced for to-night by manager PURDY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Mrs. STOWE's "Dred" is announced for every evening this week. It has proved a trump card for the management.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—The laughable burlesque of the "Trovatore," and excellent negro minstrelsy every evening.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS SOUTH.—We find the following paragraph in the *Due West* (Abbeville, S. C.) *Telescope*, a religious paper: "Some people imagine that preachers should take no part in politics—that is not their calling. *For our part* we do not often trouble politics; seldom think of such things in the pulpit. 'We preach Christ,' says Paul, and we desire to do the same. Still we claim it as one of our 'reserved rights,' to have an opinion and express it, too, on the great struggle through which the country is passing. About such little matters as the Rabun Gap Railroad or forty thousand a year to the South Carolina College, we do not care to say much,—what signifies a few thousand dollars? But when the question is Disunion—the pulling down the Temple of Liberty on our head—dragging in the dust the glorious 'Stars and Stripes,' we feel profoundly, and before the work is accomplished we must be expected to express an opinion for or against, *never* forgetting, meanwhile, the *true* rights and interests of our own dear native State."

The *Due West Telescope*, a religious paper published in the Abbeville District, S. C., hauls Mr. BRISBANE severely over the coals for his letter to the Charleston *Courier* giving a plan for the overthrow of the Fremont reign. The *Telescope* says: "The Catholic Church is to act a conspicuous part in the overthrow of the Fremont dynasty—in other words, in the dissolution of the Union, the destruction of our national liberties and the establishment of petty, Papal tyrannies throughout the Continent, such as curse Central and South America! What plan could be adopted which would more effectually and certainly bring about a dissolution of the Union, and that, too, without establishing a Southern Confederacy?"

Hon. J. M. BOTTS, writing to the Richmond *National American*, says: "I have at this moment nearly two hundred unanswered letters on my table, from Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, and nearly every one containing the most urgent invitations and appeals to my patriotism to preach my '*treason*' and '*abolitionism*,' or congratulations for that I have already presented before the country. I not only regret my utter inability to keep up with my correspondence, but still more deeply regret that I cannot accept every invitation to speak in vindication of the truth, the Constitution, the Union, and the honor and true interests and welfare of the South."

Twenty thousand circulars, says the Boston *Atlas*, have just been printed in this city, for distribution in New-Hampshire. They profess to come from the Fremont Party here, and their object is to induce the Fremont men of New-Hampshire to vote for FILLMORE. We have the best reason for believing that these circulars were ordered and paid for by the Boston Custom House clique, which has thus wasted the pretty sum of $120. If our friends in New-Hampshire will immediately expose the fraud, it can, of course, do no damage whatever to the Republican cause.

The Charleston (Va.) *Star* says the streets of that town are filled every day with persons leaving Virginia for the West. There has not been so much emigration for years from Virginia. Sometimes there can be seen eight or ten families moving together, who intend forming a Virginia settlement of themselves in Missouri, Kansas, or some other portion of the West.

The Boston *Post* favors a coalition between the National Whigs and Democrats of Massachusetts on members of Congress, and says: We hope the Democrats will leave no proper means untried to defeat the reelection of the present members of Congress, and to secure a majority of national men in our State Legislature. Let there be liberal confidence among all Union men—a cordial concert of action, and the selection of the most popular men among them for candidates—whether they be National Democrats or National Whigs.

The Louisville *Journal*, alluding to the elections in Indiana, gives some clue as to how the heavy majorities were obtained. The *Journal* says that fully three-fourths of the Irishmen at work on the Louisville and Portland Canal were discharged. On Monday and Tuesday few or none of them could be found in this city, but the vote of Floyd County, Indiana, just opposite here, was increased about the number of discharged Irishmen.

The St. Louis *Democrat* (BUCHANAN organ) commenting upon the recent State elections, says: "We have not labored very assiduously for BUCHANAN. How could we *in company with the nullifiers and secessionists of the South, and those evil-doers Atchison and Douglas of the West?*"

A meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, has been held in Allen county, Kansas, at which resolutions were passed condemning the disturbances in the Territory, appointing a Vigilance Committee, and devising other measures to repel all invasions, whether from the North or South.

ANOTHER STEADFAST WHIG OUT FOR FREMONT.—A. K. MCCLURE of Pennsylvania, one of the Old-line Whigs of that State, has addressed a powerful appeal, through the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, to his old political associates, urging them to vote for FREMONT.

The Mississippi *Times*, speaking of the treasonable speech of PRESTON S. BROOKS at Ninety-Six, S. C., says: "We have no comments to make on such outrageous declarations! SUMNER never uttered more treasonable sentiments (!)"

The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes a long communication from Mr. ROBERT L. REAM, Secretary of Gen. CALHOUN, Surveyor-General of Kansas, in which the utter incapacity of that officer and the abuse of the office is shown up.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

INFLUENZA CURED IN A FEW HOURS.—There are a great many at the present time seriously troubled with coughs, colds and influenza. If ye, who are thus troubled, will swallow from four to six of RADWAY'S REGULATORS and bathe the surface of the body with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, your whole system will be free from every symptom of pain and distress in less than six hours after these remedies are used. A gentleman who visited Wallack's Theatre on Monday night, got over-heated, took off his overcoat, exposed himself to a cool draught of air and caught a very severe cold. During the night he was seized with violent pains all over his body. His throat was so sore that he could scarcely swallow; watery discharges from the eyes and nose were constant; every bone in his body ached with pain, and he was so hoarse that he could not speak above a whisper. In this condition the next morning found him. We, however, knew his difficulty, and knew the remedies that would cure him. At 7 o'clock he took down six of RADWAY'S REGULATORS, and had his whole body rubbed with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. At 12 o'clock, the same day, he was rid of all his difficulties. RADWAY'S REGULATORS AND READY RELIEF will cure the influenza and all bad colds in a few hours.

Toothache is cured instantly by the RELIEF.

RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st.

R. R. Remedies sold by druggists and merchants everywhere.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF FANCY AND PLAIN GOODS, FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Our stock of Plushes, Cashmeres, Cassimeres and Overcoatings, comprises all that is new or desirable in the market, and we make them up with all the styles for which our house has so long been celebrated.

CHAS. HUGUE, who for the past seven years has cut our pantaloons, still is with us.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX, Drapers and Tailors, No. 308 Broadway.

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y., offer for sale a large assortment of trees and plants for the street, the lawn, the orchard, the garden, and the greenhouse.

[illegible] H. S. ROGERS [illegible] goods have been selected by [illegible] in person, and comprise every variety of [illegible] other ornaments, papier mache desks, jewel cases, work boxes, toilet reticules, traveling bags, &c., with the most extensive variety of articles in China, glass, bronze, terra cotta, parian ware, &c. Also every article for the toilet, combs, brushes, perfumery, &c., all imported, and sold at prices lower than ever before offered in this market.

H. S. ROGERS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CAUTION.—IMPORTANT TO BANKERS.—As the art of LOCK-PICKING has been reduced to a perfect system or science, it is of the utmost importance that BANKERS (*and also all having valuable treasures to secure*) should fully know the true relation in which they stand to burglars. It has now become a well-established and startling fact, that all locks so constructed as to leave their slides or tumblers exposed to sight or feeling can be easily picked and opened.

This fact has been fully demonstrated by LINUS YALE, Jr., and also by others who have repeatedly picked not only the Day & Newell Lock, but almost every other bank lock now in use. The justly celebrated MAGIC LOCK invented by LINUS YALE, Jr., is about the only BANK LOCK *that has not been successfully picked*. This invaluable lock is perfectly original, and is indeed the most wonderful invention of the age. It is so constructed that its tumblers can neither be seen nor felt.

By simply turning the key, a rod containing the bits becomes a separate portion of it, and is conveyed to another *chamber in the lock, remote from the key-hole*, where the tumblers are all truly adjusted to the rod or bits, and by the same revolution of the key this detached rod with the bits is restored to the handle of the key, leaving, at the same time a heavy steel plate over the key-hole, rendering it impossible to insert any instrument into the lock to pick it. Bankers are beginning to feel the importance of securing this lock, and almost all the principal banks in the City of New-York and vicinity have already supplied themselves of it, and the demand for it is daily increasing. Three thousand dollars in good faith is publicly offered to any who may succeed in picking the invincible lock. It is truly the *ne plus ultra* of all locks, and at present stands without a rival. The world, with all its combined art, skill and genius, is challenged to pick it.

Office No. 187 Broadway, New-York, and No. [illegible] Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

N. B.—No connection with the Yale Lock, sold by W. W. Bacon.

DR. TURNBULL, OCULIST AND AURIST, (FROM LONDON,)

Is at the Everett House, Union-square, where he may be consulted.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

From the London Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by that Doctor, and applied for the cure of Deafness and Blindness.

Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many of whom, it was stated by their parents, had been born deaf and dumb. They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved that their deafness had been cured by the application of Dr. Turnbull's remedies; and what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the tympanum, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief has been obtained, or complete cure effected without delay, pain or inconvenience. Several patients, who represented that they had been completely blind, said that they could now see perfectly well.

We agree with the Messrs. Chambers, that Dr. Turnbull has, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a group of curative new medicaments and methods, calculated to cure many of deafness, such as were never cured before.

SHALL WE ADVERTISE OR DRESS?

By Julia Carey Rhinehart.

"I am getting quite old," thought a "[illegible],"
As his bulk and red nose he admired,
"Still I think I might make a good match
Where sense and good taste are required."
He asked of a friend what he thought—
Should he advertise promptly and plainly?
"Why, who upon earth would be caught,"
Said his friend, "with your figure ungainly?"

"If to marry you wish, as you say,
Some sweet blushing maiden of twenty,
Go down to SMITH BROTHERS, and they
Can make you look young enough, plenty!
Advertising, then, you'd be spared—
The thing only fools try between us—
For if Vulcan to Surrey had repaired,
He would ne'er have been diddled by Venus."

SMITH BROTHERS' One-Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE entire stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, from the ASSIGNEE OF DANIEL CLARK & CO.,

Comprising in part, Shirts and Collars, Drawers, Under-Gloves, Hosiery, Cravats, Traveling Shawls, Scarfs, Mufflers, &c., &c., are prepared to offer great bargains to CASH OR SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

The Stock will be ready for inspection on Friday, 24th inst. CARPENTERS & FULLERTON, No. 11 Warren-st., up-stairs.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes are now admitted to be superior to any ever offered the public, and the subscribers challenge the world to produce an instance of these Safes failing to preserve their contents through the hottest fires, or a burglar picking the lock.

The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell Herring's Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and 8 Murray-st., New-York.

1856.

OUR LATE STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER garments are now ready and on sale.

As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful things, that will be run off before the season is fairly begun.

The stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in our custom room is admitted to be the largest and best selected variety ever exposed in this City.

D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE.

KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of BROCATELS, SATIN DE LAINES, WORSTED DAMASKS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, GIMPS, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices.

WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of WINDOW SHADES is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer them goods less than any other house. We invite the attention of close buyers.

HOSTETTER.

THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS in loss of appetite, dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., is unparalleled. They impart health and tone to the weak, enfeebled constitution, and should be in the hands of every Indisposed person. Sold by all grocers, druggists and hotels. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburg. BARNES & PARK, Broadway and Duane-st., wholesale agents for the East.

DAVID'S EXCELSIOR INDELIBLE INK, WITHOUT PREPARATION.—This article has been very much improved since the first of August, and we now offer it to the trade with a guarantee of its SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER, if used according to directions. For sale by all the principal Stationers in the United States.

THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO., Manufacturing Stationers, New-York.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—We are now selling sewing machines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving-wheel. Also, improved machines, making five, four or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine now before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

Have now ready and are constantly receiving from their manufacturing department a very large assortment of OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, &c., For Men and Boys.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

LOVETT'S WAHPENE—AN INDIAN VEGETABLE preparation—will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cure baldness. Call at No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, and see the Proprietor, (who has been both gray and bald) with a perfect head of hair, by the use of WAHPENE.

PIANO-FORTES!!! AND MELODEONS!—RICH and powerful in tone, beautiful style of rosewood cases. Fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and at prices that defy competition, at the manufactory of JOHN F. WAKE & CO., No. 149 Canal-st., (Old No. [illegible]) 4 doors West of Varick-st.

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & Co., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new PATENT RADICAL-CURE TRUSS. References—Prof. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, the Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross Bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

IMPORTED FRENCH GAS FIXTURES AND Clocks, superior articles only; statues for niches and newel posts; Paris bronzes, candelabras, brackets, candlesticks with flexible tubing for gas; carcel and moderator lamps. For sale by DARDONVILLE, 445 Broadway.

DR. POWELL CAN BE CONSULTED ON DISeases of the eye and ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock, at No. 503 Broadway, and at his private residence, No. 136 West 14th-st.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, GOOD PROTESTANT English woman, wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron; has no objection to take little girl, 4 years old, and would go to a good family at a small wages, if allowed to have the child with her. Has the best of references, and will be found deserving of kindness. Call at No. 135 Waverley-place. No objection to the country.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FIRST-CLASS Protestant seamstress, who can do all kinds of ladies' and children's dressmaking, and all kinds of family sewing. Also a large number of first-class cooks, washers and ironers, two English nurses, a first-class Protestant waiter. Apply at MANNING'S agency, No. 19 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—References procured direct from former employers.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as a good cook and a very good baker, and a most excellent laundress, and the other as chambermaid and waiter, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. They can give the best of City references as to honesty, sobriety and respectability. Can be seen at No. 50 29th-st., west of 6th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXPERienced young woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; is a thorough cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit; is a splendid laundress; can get up fine washing in superior style, or would take a laundress' place; will be found in every way an honest, faithful servant. Highest references; can be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S, 246 8th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SOOTCH WOman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do clear-starching; is experienced in French fitting; or would assist in washing and ironing. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Good reference given from last place. Also, a situation by a girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Apply at No. 40 West Washington-place.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as an excellent cook, and good bread and cake and pie baker, and is willing to assist in the washing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 169 Christopher-st., between Greenwich and Washington.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waiter, as chambermaid and fine laundress, as an experienced nurse, as chambermaid and seamstress, as a professed cook and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the book store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO WELLrecommended young women, in city or country; one is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, or would go as laundress; the other a highly recommended nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Apply for two days at No. 271 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress, is competent to do all kinds of family sewing, or to assist at dressmaking; would assist in doing light chamberwork. Has unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at No. 3 7th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family, as a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small family; best City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 341 Elizabeth-st., near Houston.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as lady's maid and seamstress; she understands dressmaking, hair-dressing and fitting, and she can show unexceptionable reference. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 205 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, with best of City reference. Call at No. 65 East 18th-st., between 3d and 4th ave., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROtestant young women; one to do general housework; onesa infant's nurse; one as chambermaid and waiter. Also, by a nice girl of thirteen, and a good colored cook. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant English girl to do the housework of a small family, is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No. 319 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a private family; understands baking, pastry and soups; and will assist in the washing; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 6th-st., rear, Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; has lived 12 years with one family; is also competent to act as housekeeper; can be seen for two days at No. 317 9th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMEN WANT situations together, one as good cook, first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter, both understand their business well. Can be seen this day at No. 64 Madison-av., where they refer.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN MAN AND WIFE are desirous of situations in a gentleman's family; the wife is a good cook, and both willing to make themselves useful. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 8th-st., Clinton-place, rear.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A competent man, a Protestant. Apply to CHAS. STARR, Jr., & CO., No. 117 Fulton-st.

ALL WHO HAVE FARMS, LOOK HERE.—If you would have your farm pay, get some person to manage for you who practically and scientifically understands the business in all its details, by applying to J. S. McL., now at French's Hotel, for a few days only. You may secure the services of a party from England, who will erect farm-buildings, drain and cultivate, &c., on the most improved principles. J. S. McL., French's Hotel, City Hall-square.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S IRON RAILing, grate and fender factory, a man to take charge of the forging department, with a view of becoming a partner in the concern. None but good workmen need apply, and they must come well recommended. RICHARD MOORE, No. 325 West 16th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—DAGUERREOTYPE OPERATOR who understands photographing, or ambrotypes; must be a good workman, and capable of taking charge of a gallery on Broadway. Inquire at GARBONATI'S, Stock Dealer, No. 54 Duane-st., New-York.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN, LANDSMEN, ALSO blacksmiths, carpenters, cooks and stewards for voyages to different parts of the world. $75 is advanced for outfits at the office of the Company, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar, up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14 North River.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD WATCHmakers, for different parts of the country. Must have best of references. READ, TAYLOR & CO., No. 9 Maiden-lane.

WANTED.—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER, —Any one who has had experience and can furnish good references, may apply at No. 77 Clark-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE A BOY, 14 to 16 years of age, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents. Apply at No. 15 Warren-st., up stairs, after 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—50 ACTIVE ENTERPRISING YOUNG men wanted immediately to engage in a business at which money can be made. Apply at once to A. RANNEY, Publisher, No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS; NONE but the best need apply. SARONY & CO., No. 117 Fulton-st.

SERVANTS WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; a chambermaid who is a good washer and ironer; a young woman as waiter, accustomed to do chamberwork, and a young woman to sew and assist in the chamberwork. Apply to-day or Monday after H o'clock, at No. 16 East 24th-st.; none but Protestants or colored will be engaged.

300—AGENTS WANTED—IN A HIGHLY RESpectable business. No risk. Full particulars and a sample of the article will be sent on receipt of four stamps. Address P. B. OLIVERE, New-York.

$1,000 A YEAR.—AN AGENT IS WANTED in every town in the Union to manufacture an article of daily consumption; can be manufactured in the Agent's dwelling; secured by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. Full particulars sent on the receipt of 3 cts. Address J. T. HORNE & CO., Box 4,551, New-York.

TO DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.—A gentleman capable of taking entire charge of a store, and who can give City reference, would wish for a situation; has no objection to go South or West. Address R. T., office of this paper.

COLORED COOKS, COLORED CHAMBERMAIDS, colored laundresses, waitresses, &c., are now disengaged at the Servants' Institute, 149 Grand-st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGland College, accustomed to teaching in private families, wishes to obtain such a situation in this City or Brooklyn, or a situation as Assistant in a Select School. Best of references given. Address P. H., Union Theological Seminary, No. 41.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN A BOARDING School for Boys, at a short distance from this City, to teach the common English branches and higher mathematics. A person capable of teaching vocal music would be preferred. Address TEACHER, care of Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

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WANTED—A TEACHER THAT CAN SPEAK and teach French; 2 clerks, 2 conductors, 2 baggagemen, 2 entry clerks, 4 stewards, 4 chambermaids and 1 housekeeper. Apply to GILLES & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

MUSICIANS FOR SALE.—FLUTE AND PICCOLO, Milan cornet, clarionet, violin, violins, bells, piccolo tenor, instruments &c. N. B.—Gentlemen out of the City can have instruments sent them. WM. G. STARR, No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York.

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ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—At a meeting of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, held on the 16th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq., for his great kindness in superintending gratuitously the entertainments for the recent Festival at the Academy of Music; and also to the ladies and gentlemen who generously volunteered their aid on the same occasion. M. J. O'DONNELL, Secretary.

WASHINGTON FIRE ENGINE CO. NO. 1, of Port Richmond, S. I., most successfully answered to the kindness and attention of Protection Engine Co. No. 2, Empire Engine Co. No. 2, and Neptune Hose Co. No. 27, in escorting them on the 15th Oct. inst. By order and in behalf of the Company. JAS. B. FOLSOM, Foreman.

GREAT SALE OF SILK DRESS AUCTION, at COLBY'S, No. 102 Canal-st., this day. STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS! BLACK, CRIMSON, DRAB, SCARLET, AND ALL COLORS.
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300 handsome gray Cloaks, 12s. and $3.
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50 pieces bright-colored Plaid Silk, 8s.
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100 pieces newest styles Silk, 7s. and 8s., superb quality.
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450 Stella Shawls, $3 to $4; worth $4 50 and $5.
600 Stella Shawls, $4 50 and $5; cheap for $6 and $7.
1,000 Vienna Brocha Shawls, in an endless variety of patterns, warranted all wool, $7 to $10, very cheap.
CLOAKS—CLOAKS.
1,200 Cloaks made on the premises in the newest and most fashionable styles.
A good Cloak handsomely trimmed will be sold for $4. And for $5 and $6 an article may be had which commands $8 to $10 in other stores.
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400 pieces French Merino, every color, fine 6s. 6d.; better 7s.; best imported 8s.
20 cases 5 by 4 Paramatta Imitation Merino, 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., and 2s.
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A full assortment of RICH VELVETS, MOREEN ANTIQUES, SILKS, And superfine cloth Cloaks and Talmas in every fashionable style at one half the price charged in Broadway or Canal-st.

LATEST NOVELTY IN CLOAKS. THE "FLORA McIVOR." An elegantly-formed circular, of most graceful proportions And charming combination of materials, Just received, And on exhibition this day, At the United States Cloak and Mantilla Store, Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st. WM. BUCHANAN McKENZIE.

(SUPERFINE FRENCH CASSIMERES, VELVET BEAVER CLOTHS, COATINGS, &c., &c., for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Winter wear, at greatly reduced prices. Wholesale and Retail. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!
SHAWLS in great variety and at low prices. STELLA SHAWLS at great reductions in prices. LANE & PORTER, No. 73 Canal-st.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Call and examine the elegant stock of Cloaks at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 73 Canal-st.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now an exhibition their Fall assortment of garments. Canal-st., near Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF REAL MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PLAIN POPLINS.
Received per Persia, will be opened on Monday, 27th inst. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., near Broadway.

NO. 387 BROADWAY.
Selling off, selling off, flowers, feathers, and millinery, previous to removal to No. 381 Broadway. JAMES TUCKER.

FURS—LANDRY'S FURS.
None to surpass them this season. Orders carefully executed. No. 605 Broadway.

500 DOZ. KID GLOVES—AT 5s. A PAIR, will be opened on Saturday, 25th, by JOHN CLARKE, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.

MILLINERY.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.
R. T. WILDE, Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF SILK MILLINERY GOODS, Straw Goods, Silk and Fancy Bonnets, Dress Caps and Head Dresses, French Flowers, Feathers, &c.
A complete stock of the above goods constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices.

I HAVE JUST MADE A LARGE AND CHOICE addition from auction, to my new stock of Fashionable Fall Ribbons, Ladies' dress and cloak trimmings, Millinery goods, Feathers, French Flowers, Satins, Silk Velvets, Frisses, Opera-cloak trimmings, &c., &c., at very favorable prices. M. H. LICHSTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery.

STATIONERY.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.
ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS ENVELOPES Manufactured yearly by LYON & RAYNOR, who claim to be the oldest, largest and most experienced Envelope Manufacturers in America.
Our manufactures embrace the greatest variety of sizes, styles, colors and qualities—fancy, wedding and staple envelopes—which our facilities enable us to supply promptly to the jobbing trade in every part of the United States, on favorable terms. Samples sent by mail when desired.
Also, writing papers at mill prices, by the ream, or part of ream. Sole agents for Harrison & Co.'s and West End Co.'s superior cream laid, Elizabethan, Albanine and tinted paper; billet, note, bath, letter, cap, etc. Also, embossed fancy note. LYON & RAYNOR, No. 25 Beekman-st., New-York.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c. WILLIAM P. HAWS, No. 162 Canal-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y., BRANCH OF E. C. BOOT, ANTHONY & CO., Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, Account Books, Writing Papers, Law and Commercial Blanks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds executed to order. N. B.—Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Blank Account Books, and to BANK PRINTING. Checks, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., lithographed to any pattern, in the neatest manner.

BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE—IN including post books, memorandums, copy books, bill books, note books, &c. ELLIS & SLOTE, No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, PUBLISHERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, offer special inducements to the Book Trade at Nos. 128 and 130 William-st., between John and Fulton-sts.

STEEL'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 83 Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Have arranged for a brief course of popular lectures, to be delivered as follows, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, viz.:
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12—Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, (of Vermont.) Subject—*England, New and Old.*
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19—Richard H. Dana, Jr. Esq., (of Boston.) Subject—*Edmund Burke in his Relations to America.*
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26—Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D. (of this City.) Subject—*Imagination in New-England.*
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3—Hon. George Lunt, (of Mass.) Subject—*Three Eras of New-England.*
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10—Rev. John S. C. Abbott, (of Brunswick, Me.) Subject—*Pioneer Life Two Hundred Years Ago.*
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17—Rev. A. L. Stone, (of Boston.) Subject—*Home Life in New-England.*
Season Tickets, $2. Single Tickets, 50 cents, can be obtained of the officers of the Society, and at the Astor House; HALL & SON'S music store, corner of Broadway and Park-place; RANDOLPH'S bookstore, corner of Broadway and Canal-st., and at the door.
To commence at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
S. N. STEBBINS, S. K. EVERETT, W. M. EVARTS, H. W. BONNEY, Lecture Committee.
The Anniversary of the Society occurs Dec. 22, and will be commemorated by the usual annual dinner at the Astor House.

THE AMERICAN JUVENILE TEMPERANCE Society will hold a public meeting THIS EVENING, in the hall of the Demilt Dispensary, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., at 7½ o'clock. Messrs. H. B. Smith, J. T. Duryea, and R. S. Fassett, Esqrs., will address the meeting. All, and especially the young, are invited to be present. JAMES B. DUNN, Secretary.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, in aid of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society. Addresses are expected from several of the Bishops, Churchmen, and all interested in Sunday Schools are invited.

NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Trustees of the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New-York, will be held at their office, No. 18 Park-place, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock P. M. R. C. KING, Secretary.

NEW FALL GOODS.
UPHOLSTERY, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART, NO. 246 BROADWAY, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS, SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING AND INTERIOR DECORATION, WHICH THEY OFFER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, *Upon the most favorable terms.* Store closed on Saturdays.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—It is important that the articles on exhibition at this Fair should be removed forthwith, as the managers have the necessary labor to assist exhibitors, thereby saving trouble and expense. To facilitate the delivery of goods, the doors on 40th and 41st sts. will be open.
The anniversary address will be delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by Prof. A. D. Bacon. Members are requested to meet at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, at 7 o'clock, to walk in procession to the Tabernacle, where seats will be reserved in the body of the house for their accommodation.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is well known, cures TAN PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., leaves a fine soft skin, and is recommended for the nursery. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE removes hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, easily and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, rough, pimpling faces. HAIR DYE instantly changes red, gray, or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown. MME. ROSETTA'S CELEBRATED CORSETS, the best in the skin. HAIR PERFORATIVE, forms the hair to any part of the head, even where bald and smooth as a billiard ball. GOURAUD'S Gold medal Depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway. Mme. HAYES, Brooklyn, and druggists generally.

A ASSISTANT WANTED.
Bookkeeping, by Hills, Dery Bates and Co.
A FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS STORE.
A LADY'S BOOTSHOP.
Beautiful Dancing, by Hills, Dery Bates and Co.
Favorite Oysters and Early Asparagus, by Hills, Dery Bates and Co.
And a capital FARM, in which the [illegible] belonging to the [illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
TICKETS.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
The public are respectfully informed that the [illegible] is not agent for the BENEFIT in aid of the funds of the FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY and their committee is entirely responsible. The entertainments will be given by the THE WONDERFUL RAVELS, MLLE. THERESA ROBERT AND THE ENTIRE COMPANY.
Commencing with the comic drama of THE SCHOOL MASTER.
Master Tricks.....French Dr. Brock.
Followed by the beautiful ballet of FLORA AND ZEPHYR.
by Mlle. Robert and the Ballet Company.
To conclude with the highly-

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Were heavy and infirm. For Liverpool—Cotton, [illegible] Flour, 2s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, [illegible] in bulk and bags, ℔ bushel; Rosin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 3s. ℔ tc.; Tobacco, 35s.@30s. ℔ hhd.; and Heavy Goods, 25s.@30s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proper[illegible]quotations. The latest charters have been—Ship [illegible], 850 tons, to Melbourne, at $13,000; a bark to Glasgow, a ship to Sharpness Point, (Bristol channel,) and a bark to Gloucester, 2. 11d. and 8s. for Wheat and Flour; a bark to Bordeaux, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 19c. in bulk; one to Constantinople, Flour, [illegible], and Rum [illegible]; a brig, 850 tons, from Sicily to New-York, $3,500; a brig from Port-au-Prince to New-York, $5 ℔ ton; a bark [illegible] to Kingston, Jam., Coal, $3 60; a brig to Matanzas, $3,200; a brig, 365 tons, hence to Cardenas, $1,200, (port charges not paid;) a bark, 270 tons, to South Side, Cuba, $2,600; a brig from Crooked Island to New-York, Salt, 17c.; a bark from Rockland to Galveston and back to New-York, a brig to Aspinwall, and another to Nuevitas and back, on private terms.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. These buildings, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted for heavy or light work than any other establishment in this City. For terms, &c., apply on premises.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM WITH POWER AT the subscriber's. RICHARD MOORE, No. 205 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. S. HULL & SON, No. 169 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS, ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1[illegible] Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

[illegible]

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—AT the Brush Factory, No. 207 Pearl-st. [illegible] articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. [illegible] made to order. JOHN K. KOPPEL.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A CALIFORNIA GRIZZLY BEAR. Can be seen on board the brig Abby Taylor, Pier No. 27, foot of Pine-st., East River.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

TO THE MECHANICS AND WORKING-MEN OF THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW-YORK.—At a meeting of the Printers of the City of New-York, held on Saturday, Oct. 4, 1856, the undersigned were appointed an Executive Committee to carry out the object of which the meeting was called, which object is stated in the following memorial:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1856.

To the Mechanics and Workingmen of the City and State of New-York:

One of the candidates for the Chief Magistracy of the Empire State, at the approaching election in November, is Erastus Brooks of the City of New-York. With his political principles we have nothing to do at this time. The Printers of New-York comprise all political creeds. But we one and all deny that he is a fit and proper man to receive the votes of those who labor for their daily bread. Mr. Brooks has rendered himself obnoxious to working-men by *his uniform hostility to the interests of labor and labor organizations*. One of the many evidences of this hostility will be found in the following statement of a difficulty between him and the Printers of this City, into the aggravating details of which we will not enter:

In 1853, owing to the enhanced prices of provisions, rent, &c., the Printers of this City advanced their scale of prices to a just and equitable standard, and nearly all the Proprietors in whose offices the Printers' scale had previously been recognized, agreed to the advance. At this time, ERASTUS BROOKS, the present candidate for Governor, was traveling abroad, and his brother and copartner, in reply to the demands of the Printers then in their employ, stated that he could not consent to them in the absence of ERASTUS, but that he would be personally responsible for the advance until his return. He suggested that the weekly bills might be rendered, in the mean time, at the advanced price, but that the difference (five cents per 1,000 ems) between the old and the new price, might remain on the books until the return of his brother. This was agreed to. On the return of ERASTUS he was consulted upon the matter by his brother, when, finding that the Printers still insisted upon the advance, they paid the money that had been retained, *discharged the hands, and avowed their determination in future to employ no man who was associated with such an organization as that of the Printers!*

Later in the same year, with the hope of having the scale of prices universally adopted, and in justice to those who paid the advanced rate and were obliged to compete unequally with those who did not, the prices were voluntarily reduced by the Printers. Mr. BROOKS, however, declined to pay even the reduced rates, and throughout the entire controversy he exhibited a spirit of hostility to the interests and organization of the Journeymen Printers.

The *Express* establishment has ever since been denounced by the trade as a "*Rat*" office, in which but few Printers would condescend to be employed; and Mr. BROOKS is known as THE "*Rat*" *par excellence* in the printing business.

We, therefore, brand Mr. BROOKS as a man who declines to pay a fair compensation for work done in his employ—as one who, while he fixes the price of the paper he owns and edits, denies the right of the men whose labor he coins into gold, to fix the price of *their* daily work.

His conceded right to fix the price of his paper goes to prove the justice of the principle we contend for, and *which he opposes*—the right of the laborer to place a fair estimate upon his labor, and the right of labor combinations against combinations of capital, for the attainment of a just remuneration.

It is, therefore, that the undersigned deem it their duty, as it is their privilege, to come before the public with a protest against the election of Erastus Brooks to the office of Governor of the State of New-York. We appeal to the workingmen of our fellow-citizens, whether this man, so selfish, so unjust and so illiberal, is a safe and fit man to whom to intrust the affairs of this mighty State. We appeal to the men who, like ourselves, earn their livelihood by their manual labor, to aid us in crushing out the aspirations he has built upon such a basis, and in teaching him the divine lesson that "the laborer is worthy of his hire;" and also the political lesson that the laboring man in this free country holds in his hands the political fortunes of the most wealthy and ambitious of his fellows.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHAS. W. COLBURN, No. 110 Essex-st.—*Daily News* Office.
THOS. J. WALSH, No. 275 Elizabeth-st.—*Times* Office.
WM. L. STUBBS, No. 27 Pitt-st.—*Tribune* Office.
ISAAC D. BOYCE, No. 692 Washington-st.—Banks & Gould.
ROBERT D. DACK, No. 170 Elm-st.—*Herald* Office.
GEORGE W. SMITH, No. 130 Orchard-st.—*Daily News* Office.
ARTHUR ROGERS, No. 108 Greene-st.—*Tribune* Office.

We, the undersigned, Printers of the City of New-York, fully indorse the above. Its object meets our entire approval, and will command our cooperation.

Wm. B. McManus,	F. G. Walbner,	F. Velsom,
M. Miller,	Harvey Barnd,	H. C. Pabney,
J. J. Glass,	A. J. Gillespie,	James Swan,
Charles Vogt,	Peter L. Howley,	S. B. Carr,
James Corr,	John Hifferman,	D. Wolfe,
E. W. Holt,	James Craigan,	W. Pratt,
C. Balader,	Jack Rohon,	Wm. Grinton,
P. Stephenson,	Divine M. Munger,	Frank B. Hasper,
Wm. H. Crane,	J. G. Hammond,	John Dietz,
George Copeland,	J. Bull,	John Macnamara,
Thomas Holman,	Wm. B. Taylor,	Andrew Bonner,
W. H. Dayas,	Alex. Walker,	Louis M. Blair,
G. K. Jacott,	W. B. Wild,	Elias W. Sloat,
C. Dalton,	O. L. Taylor,	Chas. Neidlengs,
John Rogers,	C. Mitzscherling,	Wm. Ware,
George Graves,	James Wright,	M. J. Revell,
John Hurley,	Chas. S. Taylor,	Chas. A. Stoddard,
Walter Skidmore,	H. G. Laughton,	F. E. Engel,
Peter Slevin,	D. A. Breakenridge,	F. Coan,
Andrew Byrne,	W. F. Benson,	Geo. W. Gibson,
J. Tomlinson,	D. G. Henry,	St. John Brown,
Wm. H. Putnam,	H. M. Wells,	Moses Chambers,
Wm. Watson,	T. D. Bromell,	James McCoy,
Cyrus S. Dresser,	H. Duncop,	A. G. Cook,
John H. Demarest,	A. Burton,	W. Buckley,
Charles Stuart,	William K. Brown,	H. J. McHugh,
Samuel Stephens,	William J. Park,	A. S. Taylor,
Geo. H. Reeve,	Thomas J. Walsh,	William H. Rick,
James Hyde,	John P. Clark,	E. Lamotte,
James Liddell,	Edw. Tempany,	John Farrell,
William Kent,	J. B. Staller,	Thos. T. Sutliffe,
John H. Clark,	H. Sickel,	John Tompkins,
Thomas Lyster,	August Morstard,	D. W. Mitchell,
George Marthens,	John McGlinn,	H. H. Emerson,
Wm. A. Ballard,	Geo. H. Hopkins,	J. H. H. Vehslage,
James H. Brown,	Jam. McCormick,	Thomas McKeon,
Charles J. Conner,	L. Jordan,	J. D. Mcnamara,
Nelson Roe,	Thos. R. Glenn,	Hy. J. Crate,
Wm. G. Wardell,	H. Marsh,	Crawford Oliver,
Walter Marshall,	J. J. Hallenbeck,	John D. Flagg,
Homer White,	Joseph Plummer,	A. McNally,
T. Nicholls,	E. Price,	B. Kibbell,
John Griffin,	T. P. Hynes,	C. Henry,
Henry E. Hughes,	Geo. A. Colburn,	Wm. Kellogg,
Ed. S. Raymond,	R. Miles Paar,	T. Shannon,
Hugh Smith,	Joseph Carle,	Joshua Kimmer,
A. Baptist, Jr.,	John Lane,	A. J. Isham,
Chas. H. Philleo,	D. T. Wilson,	Charles Connell,
Samuel Pope,	Thomas Ferris,	John McIntosh,
Thos. J. Hamman,	Wm. Comrie,	James Caffray,
Peter Comrie,	John J. Moran,	Geo. W. Wood,
J. Hiram Eddins,	Wm. W. Holmes,	Peter Hackett,
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Wm. M. Newman,	A. A. Brackett,	Isaac W. England,
Samuel Smith,	Marshall Robinson,	Thos. Cook,
R. O. Harmon,	Chas. R. Pitt,	M. O'Brien,
Geo. W. Christie,	R. A. Dominge,	E. J. Burnham,
James G. Byers,	John G. Innes,	A. D. Chadwick,
Ed. A. Holmes,	Wm. Bovingdon,	Solomon Hodges,
John W. Moulton,	Robert Byers,	R. H. Mullen,
John B. Wood,	Wm. Jauncey,	Chas. F. Town,
Wm. L. Jones,	D. W. Kimball,	Joseph N. Gill,
W. B. Coddington,	W. S. Wiggin,	H. M. Failing,
Miles Murphy,	J. Corcoran,	Wm. H. Brown,
G. H. Moore,	Francis O'Brun,	H. Hamilton,
Thomas Bess,	Wm. A. Foster,	Geo. E. La Faye,
J. H. Rowland,	Andrew Kyle,	George Guy,
John G. Tobin,	D. Brown,	Peter Murray,
Richard T. Rea,	J. S. Cogswell,	Philip Parrington,
H. C. Maxwell,	D. B. Mellish,	Alfred Burton,
Chas. L. Strong,	F. Oakley,	F. Tarry,
F. Freckleton,	Chas. W. Colton,	T. Chamberlain,
Jas. R. Baker,	B. S. Richardson,	Alfred S. Seer,
Thomas Moffat,	W. G. Hinckley,	Thos. W. Rennie,
John Lermon,	Thomas Morrison,	R. B. Patterson,
Chris. Flanagan,	Delano Piper,	G. R. Lindsay,
Josiah Patch,	W. T. Rogers,	Thomas Taylor,
Arthur M. Carry,	Edward Cuttle,	John Ryan,
Wm. A. Brown,	Frank McElroy,	J. M'Leod Keating,
John F. Locklin,	Wm. Johnston,	Daniel Davies,
W. J. Carter,	Frank W. Dudley,	Wm. Gorman,
I. S. Richardson,	T. Wilkinshaw,	J. C. R. Pooler,
John Polhemus,	Wm. Fitzgerald,	James Higgins,
John Lawson,	Edward Perkins,	Jas. B. Davidson,
Wm. Marshall,	Henry Kreawolf,	George B. Frear,
Thomas Walsh,	Abm. Simpson,	John H. Tyrol,
Robert Crabbe,	James C. Hogan,	W. J. Fogarty,
Thos. L. Maxwell,	William McElroy,	H. A. Legget,
Daniel Austin,	M. E. Stewart,	P. J. Fogarty,
H. P. McManus,	Robert J. Dunn,	C. Davies,
Geo. Boweryem,	Alex. P. Middleton,	John Foley,
James Delehanty,	J. W. McGiveran,	Martin Dalahan,
Henry L. Clew,	Joshua Barstow,	D. O'Brien,
Jas. Dickson, Jr.,	Wm. B. Smeeton,	H. Bogne,
P. Browne,	Edw. G. Murden,	Wm. Brooks,
John McNally,	William O'Mary,	D. Buckley,
W. B. Treacy,	Wm. S. Tucker,	R. Tofts,
Wm. Monwarney,	John D. Williams,	S. Young,
S. C. Roberts,	David McFadden,	James Carpenter,
B. L. Vale,	Albert Alexander,	George Tice,
John de Vries,	S. H. Atkinson,	Wm. S. Lyman,
Alex. Shedden,	S. Phillips,	John F. Riley,
William Moore,	E. Westfield,	Felix Minor,
Robt. Armstrong,	John Nesbit,	Wm. H. White,
Jas. Smith,	Thos. Dodds,	John White,
Alex. McDowell,	Thos. Shea,	Wm. Doyle,
Thos. Middlemore,	Jos. S. Robinson,	Jas. Clarke,
O. H. Kopp,	John Peebles,	E. O. Davies,
James Hart,	John D. Ramsey,	John Mairs,
Alex. Dunlop,	Wm. A. Taylor,	Angus Mackay,
Geo. Davidson,	Lewis West,	John McDonald,
Geo. Nelson,	C. M. Shotwell,	J. W. Truleshan,
G. Palmer,	F. J. Twomey,	James Linden,
John McEvoy,	Abm. Ellis,	Thos. P. James,
M. J. Perkinson,	Thos. Scannell,	S. W. Hyatt,
J. M. DeGroot,	Mott Slover,	George Kule,
A. M. Kendrick,	John Raymond,	James C. Parsons,
Benj. Hodgins,	Alexander Cram,	C. W. Tovey,
Robert Browne,	Geo. Norman,	F. V. Groot,
Thomas Burke,	Wm. Egan,	J. B. Gidney,
John B. Young,	William R. Potter,	Jas. L. McMullen,
Samuel Delvy,	John Seares,	David Bosman,
Thos. Sullivan,	Anthony Bradley,	Joseph Eaton,
John F. Watson,	Robert Davis,	Richard R. Askins,
Chas. Bertrand,	H. E. B. Betts,	A. Burnett,
John S. Glover,	Hiram Bessey,	E. N. Armstrong,
G. Vale, Jr.,	J. Malette,	Bernard Daly,
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George Smith,	David Ludlam,	James Monks,
H. A. Hart,	Wm. T. Burns,	P. T. Buckley,
Steph. T. Hosmer,	Samuel Weston,	Matthew Cooper,
Wm. H. Tucker,	J. G. W. Murray,	Thos. Richards,
D. M. O'Sullivan,	Charles Kane,	Michael Quinn,
John L. Campion,	John H. Scott,	Patrick Welsh,
Wm. Colwell,	C. H. Sawyer,	Henry W. Forde,
Geo. J. Reid,	Orris C. Crockett,	W. G. Kennedy,
James Campbell,	John S. Merrick,	C. J. Emslie,
James Kent,	Jos. B. Crawford,	S. Guenther,
Geo. F. Mettuff,	Thomas Brady,	John Sutherland,
Joseph Phair,	H. G. Carter,	John McLaughlin,
J. F. Armitage,	J. F. Warner,	John Loughlin,
Wm. S. Anderson,	W. H. Orton,	G. Stark,
C. H. James,	Wm. Moir,	Thos. McDonald,
J. Carroll,	J. Weir,	Eugene Sullivan,
John Acker,	G. Wiskin,	Wm. Goodall,
P. Maguire,	Alfred E. Parks,	P. Beirne,
W. C. Owens,	Geo. W. Rea,	Jas T. Gallagher,
W. Merritt,	John J. Murray,	Thos. Taylor,
John E. Skelton,	John H. Johnson,	Daniel J. Kelly,
John H. Brown,	W. C. Herne,	James P. Nesmith,
C. W. Gunther,	James T. Warner,	Wm. Harrison,
John Rea,	Thos. McCanlis,	Geo. Holland,
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]	John H. Donnelly,
Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]	Wm. McDonnell,
Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]	Wm. Foley,
T. H. [illegible]	[illegible]	Benj. A. Williams,
Charles P. Clifton,	J. C. [illegible]	Joseph G. Hyers,
Samuel G. Porter,	John H. [illegible]	W. H. McNamara,
J. S. Bundick,	B. Guildenhagen,	John C. Houghton,
[illegible] Hauton,	Wm. K. Dunham,	Dwight Bowley,
J. C. Heppard,	Wm. B. Warren,	Benj. C. Truman,
Edwd. L. Alvord,	Benj. Griffin,	R. H. Ford,
Thos. Kennedy,	Geo. C. Griffin,	J. R. Green,
J. M. Buckman,	Elias H. Rogers,	Wm. H. Bowen,
Wm. Young,	W. Van Vechten,	Geo. F. Williams,
Geo. L. Young,	J. Parker,	Wm. H. Lester,
W. B. Mason,	Jos. L. Montayne,	Jno. K. Morse,
Wm. Chappell,	John Welling,	E. A. [illegible]
P. M. Dermott,	Victor Jaynes,	R. Kinmouth,
W. H. Morris,	G. Francisco,	M. D. Rainey,
J. B. Winser,	—— Clement,	Wm. R. Potter,
H. J. Winser,	Wm. C. Figner,	F. D. Hart,
Philip Deody,	John L. Brown,	Wm. R. Warren,
M. S. Reynolds,	John Dunn,	Wm. M. Robinson,
R. B. Tuttle,	E. A. Donaldson,	James S. Nixon,
S. J. Grand,	John Kent,	John Smith,
John Bolger,	Wm. D. Dow,	R. Cunnington,
Joseph Keogh,	Wm. F. Rehfeld,	Arch Ross,
John Taylor,	Jules Hulsen,	Wm. Patterson,
John Simpson,	J. J. Clark,	John Lawes,
John C. Mullins,	H. A. Tromper,	Robt. Murdoch,
John Macardle,	Henry Lees,	Thos. J. Kelly,
Thos. Morris,	Joseph Kidder,	Horace Waters,
L. Dutcher,	Wm. Beyer,	Joseph Emmons,
Henry Hamblin,	Wm. B. Finch,	Hugh Gallaghar,
Peter M. Davis,	James Reilly,	John Barry,
John T. O'Neill,	John Clayton,	John Lee,
Jas. Hamner,	Joseph Pratt,	James Jeffers,
W. H. Hodgins,	John Stevens,	Henry Smith,
Robert Allen,	John Wilton,	Peter Green,
James Murray,	Aug. Ruh,	Joseph Lewis,
Thos. Phair,	John R. Hunter,	Michael Ryan,
John Shields,	Alex. Munson,	John Cassidy,
R. Davy,	John Fitzgibbon,	General Brady,
Geo. O. Neill,	A. J. O'Leary,	H. C. Watson,
A. Lavigray,	George H. Gray,	R. Hoffman,
A. Bastellan,	S. B. Eastman,	George Gillespie,
Thomas Moran,	Jno. R. Courtney,	Samuel Hopwell,
S. C. Storer,	J. V. Hannen,	John Langtree,
Benjamin Garns,	John H. Ware,	James Kearney,
Edward McRae,	Wm. F. Jones,	Larry Hunt,
George Mather,	Wm. Strettle,	P. Hobrough,
James Vost,	T. C. Johnson,	Morris Ostrander,
Charles M. Young,	John I. Reed,	Thomas Wallace,
Wm. Sefton,	H. Burnham,	George Thompson,
George H. Knap,	S. Britton,	J. F. McLaughlin,
John Fitch,	David G. Bains,	J. McCarty,
Wm. Kearney,	David H. Rome,	O. H. Wilson,
James Hustly,	S. Mercier,	James Haire,
Albert Fruyer,	Wm. May,	Wm. H. Loomis,
John Cooper,	M. J. O'Donnell,	J. H. Hatfield,
Thos. C. Kingsmill,	W. M. Brownson,	M. Griffin,
F. J. Hepburn,	F. L. Danforth,	Chas. M. B. Jay,
George Jennings,	J. J. Casey,	J. D. B. Putnam,
C. A. Timm,	F. R. Belanger,	George Canfield,
C. R. Coe,		And many others.

A Card having appeared in the *Express* of Saturday last, denying the charges stated above, the Committee of Printers now deem it a duty they owe to the mechanics and working-men to publish the above names as indorsers to their statement, that working-men throughout the City and State may know the true character of the man who asks for their suffrages at the coming election.

A MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF Kings County favorable to the election of JOHN C. FREMONT to the Presidency, will be held at the City Hall Park, Brooklyn, TUESDAY, 28th inst., 7½ o'clock P. M. Hon. N. P. BANKS and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will positively address the meeting from different stands. After the meeting citizens with the Ward Clubs will form in line for the procession as follows: Ist, IId, IIId, and IVth Wards with Rocky Mountain Club on Fulton-st., near Peirrepont, fronting towards the City Hall; Vth, VIIth, IXth, XIth, and XIXth Wards on Washington-st., fronting towards the City Hall; Eastern District and County towns, and the German Clubs on Myrtle-av., fronting west; VIth, VIIIth, Xth, and XIIth Wards on Court-st., fronting north. The procession will move in the above order around the City Hall Park to Court-st., through Court to Fulton, through Fulton, Hicks, Atlantic, Henry, Union, Court, Baltic, Smith, Fulton-av., Bridge, Sands, Fulton to head-quarters.

Committee.
WM. PEET, JOSEPH REEVE,
L. W. BRAINARD, WM. H. HAZARD,
WM. RICHARDS.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD.—The Republicans of the XVIth Ward and vicinity will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at Chelsea Hall, corner 18th-st. and 8th-av., at 7½ o'clock. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited and will address the meeting: Hon. E. D. CULVER, Hon. GUY R. PELTON, Hon. WM. H. ANTHON, EDMUND H. MILLER, Esq., Hon. FREDERICK G. LUCKEY, ROBERT A. ADAMS, Esq. A fine band of music and the Central Fremont and Dayton Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. CAMP, will be in attendance. All in favor of securing to the laboring man liberty to work are invited to attend.

WM. MCTAGGART, Sec. G. G. BUTLER, Pres.
Committee of Arrangements.
WM. C. RUSSELL, ISAAC DAYTON,
SAMUEL DELAMATER, R. L. DARRAGH,
MILTON ST. JOHN, CHARLES CAFFRAY,
THOMAS CHRISTIE, ERASMUS STERLING.

"FREMONT, BLEECKER, AND VICTORY."—The Fremont and Dayton American Republican Club will hold a meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nomination of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER for Mayor, and the Republican nominations. All the different Republican Clubs, also the German Clubs, are requested to join us in this demonstration. All persons favorable to the election of the above gentleman will please attend. Hon. GUY R. PELTON, Judges EDMONDS and COWLES will address the meeting; also, several others. "With energy and united action" ANTHONY J. BLEECKER can be elected over party strife.

B. VAN RIPER, President.
EDWARD WEBB, Vice-President.
EDWARD JARDINE, WM. R. EDWARDS, WM. PEEL, } Secretaries.

THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD FREMONT Club will hold a public meeting at the Fremont Ranche, corner Broadway and 42d-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN, Hon. W. R. BEEBE, JAMES HOGG, Esq., and other speakers, will deliver addresses.

RICHARD SCOTT, President.
JAMES E. COULTER, J. CROSSLEY, Jr., E. M. GEDNEY, T. P. SAUNDERS, } Vice Presidents.
WM. T. GRAFF, Treasurer.
WM. T. BRACKETT, WM. H. ALDIS, } Secretaries.

MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN, TO THE RESCUE.—The Mechanics and Workingmen's Central Republican Union will be addressed by young STEWART L. WOODFORD, of the Fifth Assembly District, and SIMON F. NOTS, the Jersey Carpenter, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 7½ o'clock precisely, at No. 1 Bowery. The workingmen of the City are particularly invited to come out and enroll themselves in this great struggle of free labor and freedom of the public lands. N. B.—Mechanics and workingmen's free reading room open day and evening.

ROBERT B. MONTGOMERY, President.
ANDREW MURRY, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republican Electors of the XVIth Assembly District, comprising the XVIIIth and XXIst Wards, are requested to meet at Fremont Hall, No. 391 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nomination of GEORGE OPDYKE, Esq., as the Republican candidate for Assembly. Hon. J. W. EDMONDS, Col. E. L. SNOW, and Hon. E. P. COWLES, are expected to address the meeting.

JOHN H. GRISCOM, Chairman of the Assembly Convention.
JAMES ANDERSON, Secretary.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE TWENTIETH Ward will hold a grand ratification meeting in Continental Hall, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq., Hon. WELCOME R. BEEBE, and W. C. RUSSELL, Esq. Excellent music by the Band and Rocky Mountain Glee Club.

CHAS. NETTLETON, President.
C. A. RUNKLE, EUGENE THOMPSON, } Secretaries.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.—A Public Mass Meeting will be held at the Academy of Music, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to confirm the nomination of JAMES R. WHITING for Mayor. It is expected that several eminent gentlemen will speak on the occasion, and among the rest, JAMES R. WHITING, our candidate. All persons, without distinction of party, are respectfully invited to attend. By order of

H. M. SHIEFFELIN, Chairman of Ex. Committee.

"FREE TERRITORY FOR FREE MEN." THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN FREMONT CLUB of Brooklyn, will hold their last meeting previous to the election, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at the Rallying Hall, corner of Fulton and Orange sts., at 7½ o'clock. Hon. E. P. COWLES and JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., will address the meeting. Music by the Glee Club. Seats reserved for ladies. J. R. SPAULDING, President.
J. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—FREMONT AND DAYTON.—A public meeting of this Association will be held EVERY EVENING during this week at Fremont Hall, No. 391 4th-av. Eminent speakers have been engaged and will address the meetings.

WM. H. WOODMAN, President.
EDWARD H. FLETCHER, Secretary.

THIRD WARD FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB will meet at their Headquarters, No. 223 Greenwich-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock. Several speakers will address the meeting.

M. THATCHER, President.
J. M. FOX, E. CLARK, } Secretaries.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR A FAMILY of four grown persons, a three-story house, two rooms deep preferred, with every modern convenience. Must be situated between 10th and 22d sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Rent not to exceed $1,000. To any one giving up housekeeping the subscriber would be willing to purchase a part of the furniture. Address J. G. W., Box No. 3,212 Post-Office.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.—A PUPLIC MEETing will be held at the rooms of the Fremont Republican Association on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nominations for charter officers.

T. G. CHURCHILL, GEO. OPDYKE,
GEO. W. PEARCEY, RICH. WYNKOOP,
JOHN PULLMAN, Committee.

HON. J. MERCER LANGSTON, OF OHIO, will give a history of the Republican cause in his own State THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Prince-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Every Friend of Freedom and Republicanism will please attend.

THE ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Club will meet THIS EVENING, at Manhattan Hall, No. 265 4th-st., at 7½ o'clock.

FREEMAN HISCOX, President.
GEORGE SPARROW, Secretary.

AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS—SEVENTH DISTRICT; GEORGE BRIGGS. XTH, XVITH AND XXTH WARDS.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Aug. 19, 1856.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor in the place of Myron H. Clark;
A Lieutenant-Governor in the place of Henry J. Raymond;
A Canal Commissioner in the place of Cornelius Gardinier;
An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Thomas Kirkpatrick;
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals in the place of Benjamin F. Harwood, deceased;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next;
Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States;
A Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Third Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards in the City and County of New-York;
Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards of the said City and County;
Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of the said City and County, and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards in the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings;
Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York.
Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of New-York.
Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.
City and County officers also to be elected:
A Mayor in the place of Fernando Wood.
A City Judge in the place of Elisha S. Capron.
Two Governors of the Almshouse in the places of Isaac Bell, Jr., and Simeon Draper.
Also, sixteen Members of Assembly for said City and County.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. Yours, respectfully,

N. P. STANTON, Jr., Dep. Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1856.
The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided.

JAMES C. WILLET, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for payment. [See Revised Statutes, vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140.]

MR. BLEECKER—THE MAYORALTY.—A report having been industriously circulated that I have withdrawn my name as the nominee of the Republican Party for the Mayoralty, I deem it due, both to the members of that party and to my own self-respect, to state that there is not and never was any foundation whatever for such an assertion. My nomination at first by a very large majority of the Republican Convention, and its immediate unanimous ratification, I can consider in no other light than as a pledge to me of the entire support by those of my fellow-citizens who were represented by that body; and I have yet to learn that I am released from my part of the engagement by which I became the representative of a great and, I trust, successful party. Only those who wish to cast a slur upon me as a man and a Republican will represent me as deserting my post at this stage of the conflict. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1856.

THE SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS OF Brooklyn will hold an important Business Meeting at their Hall, corner of Court and Butler sts., THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Republicans from all parts of Brooklyn are invited to be present.

JOHN RANKIN, Acting President.
P. K. DEYO, Secretary.

SECOND WARD.—THE ELECTORS OF THE IId Ward, without regard to party, who are favorable to the election of JAMES E. CARTER for Councilman, are requested to meet THIS (Monday) EVENING at No. 22 Ann-st., to make arrangements to further his election.

FREMONT, BUCHANAN, FILLMORE.—Politicians will bear in mind that the India Rubber Bands for tying election ballots can be obtained in any quantity at the Rubber Store, No. 337 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 32 WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.—MRS. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Monday, Sept. 15. A class in English and in French literature, under the instruction of the most competent Professors, will be commenced Nov. 1, and will continue two quarters. Young ladies who may desire to pursue those studies will be admitted to the course at $25 per quarter. Application may be made to Mrs. L. personally, or by letter at the above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A select classical and commercial boarding school for boys. The next session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 5. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., may be obtained of Messrs. LYON & RAYNOR, No. 26 Beekman-st., of JAS. H. WILCOX, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., CHAPMAN & SMITH, No. 346 Broadway, and HAGTON & Co., No. 510 Broadway, or by addressing D. S. ROWE, Principal.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New-York, and being assisted by an accomplished practical book-keeper, and other able teachers, gives his personal attention to students in penmanship; and guarantees to train all stiffness and trembling out of every hand and give a rapid business style.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. There are four departments, viz: Primary, Junior, English and Classical. Seven assistant teachers and a teacher of Gymnastics. Circulars at the school, at RANDOLPH'S, cor. Broadway and Amity sts., and at No. 156 2d-av.

GEO. C. ANTHON.

WHEELER'S SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL at Norwalk, Conn., of two terms in the year; Winter term commences Nov. 1. Tuition, board, and washing, &c., $70 per term. For CIRCULARS address the Principal or apply at the AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, Appleton's Buildings, No. 346 Broadway.

E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, (formerly D. P. Bacon's,) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms No. 932 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MISS SEAMAN EDUCATES A LIMITED number of pupils in music, drawing in every style, French, writing and arithmetic and English branches $3 per week. A few young ladies boarded with tuition, $5 per week. Each branch taught separately, $1 per week. Good references. Apply, mornings, at No. 62 West 16th-st.

$2.—LADIES' WRITING-CLASSES—INcluding stationery; Bookkeeping for gentlemen, $10, time unlimited; Algebra, Arithmetic, Reading, &c. Prices reduced at Mr. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Open day and evening.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL FAMILY school for boys at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 3. Circulars may be had of D. Berrien, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., C. H. Close, Esq., No. 115 Fulton-st., or by addressing the Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—ON THE EAST River, opposite 61st-st., will resume Nov. 1. Applicants for admission can conveniently call on Mrs. WM. JONES, by crossing to Greenpoint at 10th-st., whence are hourly stages. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 645 Broadway.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.—WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

E. W. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL, Middletown, Conn., will open its next session Nov. 5. Terms $200 per annum. Circulars and information can be obtained at the AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway.

E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LAdies, at Cedar Glen, Sing Sing, Westchester Co., N. Y. Miss FOSTER, Principal, will reopen Nov. 3. REFERENCE—DANIEL APPLETON, No. 346 Broadway, and C. SHEPARD, No. 152 Fulton-st.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison Park—Boarding and day school. Commercial and classical studies, German and Spanish languages. For terms, references, &c., circulars to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYRSEN continues to give instruction in his native language in schools or privately, at his pupils' and his own residence, 776 Greenwich-st. Applications received at *F. W. CHRISTERN'S bookstore, 763 Broadway.*

SELECT CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL—Preparatory to the Freshman Class of Columbia College—under the charge of Prof. DRISLER and WM. H. WILSON. For terms, &c., inquire of H. DRISLER, No. 120 West 22d-st.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Embracing a Primary Commercial and Classical Department, is now in full and successful operation, under the supervision of the Faculty of the University.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies will reopen on Monday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway, or of Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 130 West 34th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER OPENED A DAY School for young ladies, Sept. 15, at No. 1 East 32d-st. Circulars may be obtained there, or at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY School, No. 48 East 21st-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15.

$100 PER ANNUM.—FORT PLAIN SEMINARY, two hours' ride from Albany. Term opens Nov. 6. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies reopened Sept. 17. No. 4 West 20th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT NO. 81 EAST 16th-st., under the instruction of J. H. TYNG.

INSTRUCTION.

$112 PER ANNUM.—HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, [illegible] miles from Hudson, at Claverack, N. Y. [illegible] GARDNER, Asst. Principal.

MISS E. E. TRIBOT'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 EAST [illegible]-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 11.

$150 PER ANNUM.—A. B. CURLEY'S BOARDing School, Westport, Ct.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, OCT. 27, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$30,000 Great Western (Ill.) R. R. First Mortgage 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.
$2,000 Milwaukee and Horicon R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Harlem Railroad Second Mortgage 7 ℔ cent Bonds.
$7,000 Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds.
$10,000 Harlem Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds.
$10,000 Union India Rubber Co. 8 per cent Bonds.
$500 Academy of Music Second Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds.

1 share Academy of Music		$1,000
60 shares Treverton Coal and Railroad Co.		$100 each
40 shares Chiriqui Improvement Company		$100 each
81 shares Trenton Iron Company		$100 each
125 shares Erie and Susquehanna Coal Co.		$50 each
125 shares Chesapeake and Ohio Steam Transportation and Mining Company		$100 each
200 shares New-York Consolidated Stage Co.		$25 each
10 shares Union India Rubber Co.		$100 each
30 shares Toledo and Illinois Railroad Co.		$50 each
17 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.		$100 each
25 shares Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co.		$50 each
60 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co.		$50 each
25 shares Grocers' Fire Insurance Company		$50 each
25 shares La Farge Fire Insurance Co.		$50 each
20 shares National Fire Insurance Co.		$37½ each
40 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.		$100 each
10 shares Relief Fire Insurance Company		$50 each
20 shares Artisans' Bank		$50 each
60 shares Grocers' Bank		$50 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Oct. 30.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, store No. 84 Nassau-st., have received instructions from the Assignee to sell at auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 27, and following days, till the whole is sold, each day at 10½ o'clock A. M., the immense stock of house-furnishing goods, in stores Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

This is one of the largest and best selected stocks of house-furnishing goods in the City, consisting in part of superior English silver-plated ware, a large assortment of the finest table and other cutlery; Britannia metal ware, japanned goods of every description, hardware, wooden and willow ware, in great variety; mangles, quilting machines. Also, brass, copper, tin and enameled ware, self-sealing preserve cans, refrigerators, meat safes, &c.

Full particulars in catalogues, which will be ready Saturday previous to sale.

Terms cash, in City funds. Cash deposits required from all purchasers, (at the option of the Auctioneers,) in proportion to the amount of purchase.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Carpets of all descriptions, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement, gas chandeliers, China, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 112 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture of the large four-story house, comprising in part superior parlor furniture of every description, all made to order and in good condition; also, a very superior lot of beds and bedding, hair mattresses, dining and extension tables, marble-top furniture, tête-à-tête, sofas, dressing bureaus, marble-top centre and sofa tables, washstands, hall and other curtains and cornices, tapestry, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, China tea and dinner sets, silver-plated ware, ormolu clocks, vases, silver-plated ware, table cutlery, kitchen furniture, quilts, spreads, blankets, toweling, &c., &c. Also, all the gas fixtures throughout the house, several large chandeliers, &c., &c. Catalogues early on the morning of sale, and no postponement.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, store No. 84 Nassau-st., have received instructions from the assignee to sell at auction, THIS (Monday) MORNING, Oct. 27, and following days, till the whole is sold, each day at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The immense stock of house-furnishing goods in stores Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. This is one of the largest and best selected stocks of house-furnishing goods in the City.

Consisting in part of superior English silver-plated ware, a large assortment of the finest table and other cutlery, Britannia metal ware, japanned goods of every description, hardware, wooden and willow ware in great variety, mangles, quilting machines.

Also, brass, copper, tin and enameled ware, self-sealing preserve cans, refrigerators, meat safes, &c., &c. Full particulars in catalogues, which will be ready Saturday previous to the sale.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM AND BASEMENT, CHINA, &c., &c.—HENRY T. LEEDS will sell, on TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock, in 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., the entire furniture of the large 4-story house, comprising, in part, superior parlor furniture of every description, all made to order and in good condition. Also, a very superior lot of beds and bedding, hair mattresses, dining and extension tables, marble-top furniture, tête-à-tête, sofas, dressing bureaus, marble-top centre and sofa tables, washstands, hall and other curtains and cornices, tapestry, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, China tea and dinner sets, silver-plated ware, ormolu clocks, vases, table cutlery, kitchen furniture, quilts, spreads, blankets, toweling, &c., &c.; one 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, a very fine instrument. Also, a number of fine paintings. Catalogues on the morning of sale, and no postponement.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS at the studio of J. P. Beaumont, Esq., No. 513 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, at the above place, on TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 11 o'clock, the collection of oil-paintings, being the 24th annual sale of paintings and works of art belonging to J. P. Beaumont, Esq., comprising about 150 choice gems of art, of various European schools, ancient and modern, imported and selected by him from various foreign studios and cabinets; also, of the American school, a small landscape by Huntington, and the original portrait of Fitz G. Halleck, Esq., by the late Henry Inman. The sale will be found particularly worthy the attention of lovers of the arts, and all desirous of possessing fine paintings. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to view them at any time; and catalogues may be obtained at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., one week previous to the sale.

JAMES W. SOUTHARD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-ONE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, N. J.—JAMES W. SOUTHARD will sell on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., 31 valuable building lots, situated on the southwest corner of Washington and Court sts. The property is eligibly located in the central part of the city, fronting on two of the most desirable streets in the city, making it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase either for improvement or investment. For further information and terms of sale, which will be liberal, apply to DUNN & THOMPSON, southeast corner of Market and Mulberry sts.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE AT No. 79 NASSAU-STREET.—THIS (Monday) MORNING, 10½, when will be sold English Brussels carpeting in pieces or pattern, cabinet furniture in large and rich variety, mirrors, oil-paintings, scenes on sea, rivers, lake, country, &c., in rich gilt frames, spring and hair mattresses, beds, &c., engravings, rich gold jewelry, pure Havana cigars. Above are the outlines of what is to be sold. Strangers, as well as citizens, will attend at above hour. N. B.—Transient buyers served with experienced packer.

At 12 o'clock noon, 100,000 cigars in lots to suit buyers of choice brands.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 126 West 28th-st., all the genteel furniture in the house, consisting in part of one or two suites of rosewood parlor furniture in brocatel, mahogany chairs and rockers, sofas, tête-à-têtes, mirrors, carpets of every description, on rooms and stairs, rosewood piano-forte, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, blankets, hair mattresses, centre, extension and tea tables, dress bureaus, brocatel and lace curtains, oil-cloths, hat stands, French bedsteads, China, crockery and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues at house morning of sale.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 78 Duane-st., suites of elegant parlor rosewood furniture, covered with blue and crimson satin brocatel and moquet; pier and mantel French mirrors; brocatel, damask and lace curtains; chandeliers; Aubisson, Wilton and Brussels carpets; rich bedroom rosewood furniture; 24 French plate-glass mirrors, without frames; one rosewood piano; mattresses, pillows, satin spreads, &c.; also, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. *Descriptive catalogue on morning of sale.*

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

DIBBLEE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE (LATE BAGLEY & SAVAGE) will sell at the salesroom No. 82 Cedar-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ A. M., sugars, teas, Government Java coffee, soap, candles, spices, salmon, herrings, currants, nuts, brandy in casks, cases and demijons, &c.

P. S.—At salesroom No. 82 Cedar-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ A. M., assorted stock of fancy goods, dry goods, fancy Chinese furniture, &c.

J. J. WALDRON, Auctioneer.

FANCY CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY from the shelves in lots to suit city and country trade, by HENRY G. EVANS, No. 4 Liberty-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, of best white granite and common ware, glass ware and French decorated China, which will be sold at 12 o'clock. Goods repacked carefully for shipping.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneers.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, at No. 261 Pearl-st. In lots from the shelves, 78 crates all kinds white granite, blue and common ware; 100 packages glass ware, China, Britannia, silver-plated ware, &c. For particulars, see catalogue. Goods well packed for shipping. Sale positive for cash.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage, I will expose for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M., the stock, fixtures and contents of the dining saloon and lodging houses, at Nos. 17 and 19 Catharine-slip, New-York. Also, the lease of said premises, having four years and six months of an unexpired term, at a moderate rent. The sale will take place on the premises, and in lots to suit purchasers. Terms, cash.

M. SHANLEY, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee, Office Marine Court.

$3,000.—FOR SALE [illegible] CHAS. E. BUTLER, Hudson, New-York.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE—Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, [illegible] manufacturing purposes [illegible] For [illegible] other particulars, apply to WILLIAM [illegible] Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A LARGE FACTORY AND VALUABLE water-power, suitable for a [illegible] Harlem Railroad, with 60 acres of land [illegible] carriage-makers' shop, barn, &c. [illegible] Inquire of D. HODGMAN, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE mill-seat, together with about 6 acres of [illegible] a large frame building suitable for putting in machinery; also, a comfortable dwelling house [illegible] road, about 10 hours' ride from New-York. The property will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for City property, on reasonable terms. If desired a reasonable amount of cash can be put with this property. Apply to JOHN L. DORRANCE, Western Land Agency, No. [illegible] Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN PROPERTY—About 200 lots of ground, high and pleasant and in a good neighborhood and healthy, with three houses, one barn, three wagon houses, two wells of water, and all kinds of fruits on the place; about four miles from Williamsburg Ferry and five minutes' walk to the railroad depot at Newtown, L. I. All letters must be post paid. Inquire at No. 28 Columbia-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME brick house, beautifully situated in 90th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with three adjoining lots. It commands a fine view of the City, and extended view of the surrounding country. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply corner of 72d-st. and 3d-av. J. CALLAGHAN. Also, lots for sale or exchange for improved City property. Apply as above.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A HANDsome and delightfully-situated 3-story frame house, filled in with brick, 25x60, with three lots, 25x100 each; has furnace, ranges, baths, water closets, speaking tubes, bells, stained glass, marble mantels, grates, &c., &c., on the north side of 126th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., and opposite Mount Morris Park.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT, SUPPOSED TO HAVE IRON ore on it, adjoining the famous Forest of Dean iron mine, (now worked by the Hudson Iron Company,) and being part of the same tract, at Fort Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y. Said lot contains 100 acres of land, and is four miles from the Hudson River. Price $[illegible]; half cash, remainder on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent., for ten or more years.

E. K. JAMES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT HASTINGS—A VALUABLE building site, on the banks of the Hudson, containing about 8 acres, having a river front of about [illegible] feet, finely sloped and wooded, and altogether the most desirable location in that vicinity. It is within two minutes' walk of the railway station and steamboat pier. Trains leave New-York for Hastings eight times daily, and steamboats six times. For particulars apply between 12 and 3 to WM. S. CONSTANT, No. 20 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement brick dwelling-house, No. 128 West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in a desirable and healthy location; will be sold at a low price, as the owner is about leaving the City. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IRON FOUNDRY and distillery, 20 lots of dock property in [illegible] Union-av., Green Point, with improvements suitable for distillery. Foundry No. 36 Grand-st., Williamsburg. For terms, apply to O. NEWCOMB, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—BANKS OF THE HUDSON, YONkers; residence on Warburton-av. [illegible] hot and cold water, gas, furnace and range, and is within three minutes' walk of Glenwood Depot. Apply to S. JONES, No. 371 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, ONE OF THOSE splendid high-stoop brown-stone houses on the north side of 36th-st., a little east of 5th-av. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—43 YEARS' LEASE—PREMISES No. 123 Bowery. For particulars, apply to C. V. ANDERSON, No. 26 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE ROOMS ON THIRD AND fourth floors, No. 175 Greenwich-st.
To let, dwelling-house No. 145 4th-st.
To let, No. 105 East 37th-st., with bath, gas, &c.
To let, dwellings Nos. 384 and 386 West [illegible]-st.
To let, dwellings on 3d-av., near 65th-st.
To let, rooms for artists, &c., No. 663 Broadway.
Apply at No. 128 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 152 Franklin-st.; contains 15 rooms, is furnished with all the modern improvements and is in good order. The carpets and oil-cloths will be sold low to a good tenant. It is well located for a genteel boarding house. Possession can be given immediately. Rent $[illegible] per annum. Inquire of MARTIN & COREY, No. 283 Greenwich-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—SEVERAL NEW three-story brick dwelling-houses, with basement, sub-cellar, gas, bath, range, &c., situated in Hampden-st., between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av. Said house will be let to a good tenant, at a reasonable rent. For particulars, apply to WILLIAM MACKAY, No. 16 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Also, several parts of houses to let.

TO LET—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OCCUpying a three-story house in Brooklyn, five minutes walk from South Ferry, are desirous of letting all but the second-story to a small, respectable family. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address N. E., Brooklyn Post-Office.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—No. 4 State-st., second below Hicks, and within three minutes' walk of South Ferry. Has three stories and English basement, marble mantels, gas, &c. Rent $800. Apply at No. 286 Hicks-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE DWELLING NO. 108 East 22d-st., consisting of three rooms on the first floor, will be let to a small family without children. Rent $[illegible], including the gas; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE 3-story brick house and furniture No. 68 7th-st. The house is eligibly situated in a good neighborhood, is supplied with gas, &c., and the furniture elegant and in every respect suitable for a genteel family. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises.

PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL TO LEASE.—A nearly new brown-stone front building pleasantly situated in Brooklyn, now occupied and doing a good business as a private family hotel, will be leased low to a good tenant for a term of years. The house has all the modern conveniences; newly furnished in the best manner, and is a desirable opportunity for the right kind of man. Inquire at No. 220 Pearl-st., New-York, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, on second floor, in suits, or single offices—a very desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's office. Entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—IN WESTchester County, between the Harlem Railroad and the Hudson River, not over 18 miles from City Hall; would prefer a place of about 30 acres, with good improvements; would like to hire the same with privilege of buying. Address THOMAS WILSON, No. 347 Broome-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, SITuated on or near the Heights, moderate size, in good order, and having the modern improvements for a first-class tenant, without boarders. Address, with full particulars, GILMOUR, *Daily Times* Office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD LOCAtion between Amos and 26th sts., and West of 6th-av. Price from $6,000 to $8,000. Apply immediately to HENRY LINDSLEY, No. 76 8th-av., corner 15th-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A MODEL FARM, SITUATED ON Seneca Lake, 2½ miles from, and in view of Geneva, same distance from Waterloo, formerly owned by Hon. JOHN DELAFIELD, who took for said farm the first State Premium (see proceedings of New-York State Agricultural Society, 1851,) and was considered a fit location for the State Agricultural College. Said farm contains 350 acres, and for soil, location, buildings, and appurtenances is unsurpassed. It is amply stocked, and will be sold with the stock and personal property thereon if required. For particulars, apply to FRANCIS R. HOFFMAN, No. 201 Pearl-st., Market Bank Building, New-York. SAMUEL K. MULLER, Rose-Hill P. O., Seneca Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence near the village of Fishkill, with 20 or 60 acres of land, as may be desired. The situation commands a very agreeable prospect. On the premises are a dwelling-house, in the Gothic style, orchards of choice fruit, and suitable carriage-house, barns, ice-house, &c. A stream of water runs through the land and every facility to afford good facilities for forming fish-ponds, &c. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—36 miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Consists of 25 acres of choice land, in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses [illegible] Sound, ¾ mile from Depot. For further information, apply to T. J. HALL, No. [illegible] East 16th-st., from 1 to 2 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM OF 88 ACRES, one mile from the flourishing village of Middletown, Orange County, $8,800, [illegible] hours from New-York; also, 50 acres near Howell's Depot, very cheap; also, other [illegible]. C. H. OLIVER, No. 346 Broadway, room No. 7.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. [illegible] bills on the [illegible] OF LONDON, [illegible] BANK OF SCOTLAND, [illegible] BANKING COMPANY, Ireland, [illegible] upwards, at $5 per £. TAYLOR, BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS. NOTES AND DRAFTS, payable in the above city, [illegible] for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. [illegible] careful attention given to the collection of [illegible] and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 25 Wall-st. [illegible] Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

FRANKLIN BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1856. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, having unanimously resolved to increase its capital stock from one million two hundred thousand dollars to one million eight hundred thousand dollars, the present stockholders are hereby notified that an installment of fifty per cent. will be required to be paid on the sixth day of January, 1857, and the balance fifty per cent. on the sixth day of February 1857, [illegible] from the sixth day of January, 1857. Books of subscription will be opened at the Bank on the [illegible] day of November next. THOMAS TILESTON, President. [illegible], Cashier.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE [illegible] at very low prices: [illegible] Milwaukee and Georgia Railroad 8 per cent. Coupon Bonds, indorsed and guaranteed by the State of [illegible]. Interest and principal payable in New-York. $50,000 Milwaukee City 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, 20 years to run. Interest and principal payable in New-York; issued for municipal purposes. $25,000 Ohio State 6 per cent. stock, payable in 1886. $25,000 State of Georgia 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds. Interest and principal payable in New-York. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 29 William-st.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan. Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds. Milwaukee City 7 per cent. bonds. Chicago City 7 per cent. bonds. New-Orleans 6 per cent. bonds. Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds. San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds. St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds. Racine County 7 per cent. bonds. For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN this City the 1st Nov. next, on the following named securities, viz: City of Milwaukee bonds issued to the Milwaukee and Watertown R. R. Co. 7 per cent. La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. Co., 1st Mortgage Bonds 8 per cent. La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. Co., 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds 8 per cent. Will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 6 Wall-st., on and after 1st proximo. ATWOOD & CO.

FURTHER NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CALIFORNIA WAR BONDS.—The holders of California War Bonds are hereby further notified that the Commissioners will continue to keep their office open in the city of Washington until the first day of November next, until which time they will be ready to receive and direct the payment of the same. J. W. DENVER, SAMUEL B. SMITH, } Commissioners Cal. War Department.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD BONDS.—The United States Trust Company of New-York, Trustee for the Sinking Fund of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, offer to invest $12,500 in the Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, and will receive proposals to sell until 3 o'clock P. M., on the 1st day of November next. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary, No. 40 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO 7 PER CENT. SCHOOL BONDS.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1856.—Coupon No. 8 on the above Bonds, due on the 1st Nov. next, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of the undersigned. CHARLES MORGAN & CO., No. 2 Bowling-green.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CLARK'S PATENT STEAM AND FIRE REGULATOR CO., No. 309 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1856. THE DIRECTORS OF CLARK'S PATENT Steam and Fire Regulator Company have this day declared their regular semi-annual cash dividend of 5 per cent. out of the earnings of the Company for the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. to Nov. 1. E. E. PRATT, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY, MONDAY, Oct. 13, 1856. THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company for the six months ending 1st of August last, payable to the Stockholders on and after Saturday, the 1st November next. The Transfer Book will be closed for one week prior to that date. By order, C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. Co., CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1856. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. out of the current business of the past six months ending 1st inst., payable in this City on the 20th inst., and in New-York on Nov. 1, at the office of Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. HENRY C. AMES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 13, 1856. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the first day of November, proximo. The Transfer books will be closed for four days commencing on the 28th inst. THOS. L. CHESTER, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—The Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday, Nov. 3. The transfer-book will be closed from Oct. 25 to Nov. 4. By order of the Board. E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NOTICE.—TOLEDO AND ILLINOIS, AND LAKE Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Cos. (now Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.) The Interest Coupons on the second mortgage bonds of these Companies, due the first of November next, will be paid at No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine, by WHITEHOUSE SON & MORISON.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NO. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL $500,000 ALL PAID IN.—This Company having all its capital paid in, and securely invested, is now ready to receive applications and to issue Policies of Insurance on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other Property, on favorable terms. JOSEPH WALKER, President. THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH WALKER,	WILLIAM F. MOTT,
JOHN HALSEY,	EDWARD WOOD,
ROBT. L. CASE,	WM. DENNISTOUN,
WM. H. HUSSEY,	EDMUND W. CORLIES,
EDWARD WILLETS,	CHAS. E. PARKER,
JOHN D. WARREN,	CHARLES ELY,
WM. M. ABBATT,	WM. BIRDSALL, Jr.,
EDWARD MERRITT,	SMITH LAWRENCE,
HENRY BARROW,	JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
EDWARD HAIGHT,	S. M. WHITLOCK,
JAMES S. BARNES,	SAMUEL C. PAXSON,
RICHARD P. BRUFF,	D. CROMWELL,
S. T. VALENTINE,	E. J. DONNELL,
JOHN S. WILLIS,	GEORGE H. BEYER,
ROBT. J. MURRAY,	DAVID R. KEELER,
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,	EDW'D CROMWELL,
L. S. WYMAN,	MATT'W MITCHELL,
JOHN ALLEN,	GEO. S. GRINNELL.

NEW WORLD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, office, No. 35 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings). Cash Capital .... $200,000. ALL PAID IN. This company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. A. Emmet,	Jno. M. Furman,	Benj. C. Townsend,
David Milliken,	F. A. Hageman,	Robert Le Roy,
Geo. M. Groves,	J. Thompson,	Elisha E. Morgan,
Gabriel Mead,	Wm. Birdsall,	F. Cousinery,
Jas. M. Wilson,	C. M. Connolly,	S. W. Gaines,
E. A. Warner,	E. C. Burlarge,	Archd. T. Finn,
Ira Smith,	Israel Corse,	G. Griswold, Jr.,
F. P. Rodocanachi,	Fred. G. Swan,	Edwin Thorne,
A. J. Cipriani,	Louis J. Belloni,	James K. Pell,
E. Whitehouse,	John Randall,	Robt. Emmet, Jr.
Arthur Leary,	Charles Tuttle,	David Logan,
Richard Hardy,	C. L. Beckwith,	David Jones.

THOS. A. EMMET, President. GABRIEL MEAD, Vice-President. SAMUEL A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

OCTOBER 15, 1856. LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this company will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of ALDEN S. CROWELL, Esq., No. 241 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. ALDEN S. CROWELL, SAMUEL W. BURTIS, EDWARD T. BACKHOUSE, } Commissioners.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION. By R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant well-made suites for $25, at the manufactory, No. 450 Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Goods carefully packed to go out of the City.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE [illegible] WARREN WARD, [illegible]

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND [illegible]

BANK NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 21, 1856.—The State Bank at [illegible] County, having failed to redeem the circulating notes delivered to said Bank for circulation by the said Bank, as required by the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of Banking," passed April 18, 1838, and the several acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof—Notice is therefore hereby given, that the bonds and mortgages described in the following Schedule, and held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, as part security for the circulating notes of said Bank, will be sold at public auction, at the rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Albany, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of November, 1856, at 12 o'clock M., viz.:

SCHEDULE.

No.	Bond and Mortgage made by	Amount	Lands	When due	Recorded
1	Elisha Camp and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	Nelson Pearson and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	Dyer N. Burnham and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	William Wilcox and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Jane Ann Johnson and her husband	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	Reuben Saltwell and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	David W. Ackerman and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	John D. Ingersoll and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	John L. Alger and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	Joseph Drake and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	William L. Burlingame and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	Cornelius Van Allen and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	Same	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Samuel F. Hooker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	Aaron Holden and wife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And that the following described certificates of New-York State Stock, also held by the said Superintendent, as part security as aforesaid, will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz.:

Certificate No. 565, for $2,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 566, for $2,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 567, for $1,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 568, for $2,500—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 569, for $2,500—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 570, for $2,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 571, for $1,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 572, for $1,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 573, for $1,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1874.
Certificate No. 7,315, for $2,500—5 per cent. redeemable in 1858.
Certificate No. 8,345, for $6,000—5 per cent. redeemable in 1858.
Certificate No. 62, for $4,000—6 per cent. redeemable in 1872.

And further, that all the circulating notes registered in this Department, and issued by the aforesaid Bank, will be redeemed out of the trust funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose, as soon as the said funds can be converted into money; and if the proceeds of the said funds shall not be sufficient to redeem all of said circulating notes, then they will be redeemed pro rata, as required in and by the acts aforesaid.

The said mortgages, certificates of title, and other papers pertaining thereto, may be examined at the Bank Department, at any time previous to the day of sale. JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 20, 1856.—The FARMERS BANK, of Washington County, (Fort Edward,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the NATIONAL BANK of Albany, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC—NEW-YORK, SEPT. 20, 1856.—The Board of Directors of this Bank having unanimously resolved to increase its capital stock to $3,000,000, and to call in said increased capital as they may from time to time determine, the present stockholders are hereby notified that an installment of $500,000 is required to be paid on or before the 1st November next, and that books of subscription are now opened at the Bank for signature. By order. ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK—NEW-YORK, OCT 20, 1856.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking-House on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M. E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent. T. B. STILLMAN, President.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES. NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST. Warranted in every respect. For sale and to hire. T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE Waters modern improved Pianos and Melodeons are to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments, second-hand Pianos from $60 to $140; Melodeons from $40 to $135. Pianos tuned and repaired, polished, boxed and moved. "The Horace Waters Pianos," says the New-York *Evangelist*, "are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these instruments with some degree of confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality."

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE AT $245—PRICE $350.—Only 8 days old. Owner going somewhere, but has not yet decided where. Has no further use for the piano, as it was made to sell. Can be seen at Messrs. JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 519 Broadway, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M., where can be seen 75 other pianos, and a large assortment of Carhart's, Prince's, and other Melodeons, all of which are for sale on the most reasonable terms. Pianos and melodeons to let.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH, AND NO DECEPTION.—A handsome rosewood 6¾-oct. Piano-Forte, round corners, *with heavy mouldings, brome plait, inlaid* with pearl, has been used very little, cost $250, will be sold for $180, and warranted to be as represented, or the money returned. Also, a good mahogany Piano, with all the modern improvements, for $110. Apply at No. 132 *12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.*

A SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE—Richly finished with round corners, carved with mouldings, modern-carved legs, melodious and rich tone, with warrantee; was made to order, and has been but a short time used; has cost $450—will be sold for $350, only for cash. Address THERESA D., at the tea store corner of Henry and Catharine sts., New-York.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES (NEW AND SECOND-HAND) FOR SALE AND FOR HIRE—At WALKER'S wareroom, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st.; also several fine-toned pianos, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale. N. B.—Arrangements can be made by which the rent can be allowed in case of purchase.

BARGAINS.—ONE ÆOLIAN PIANO, MADE BY T. Gilbert, in good order, which cost $350, for $175; rosewood second-hand pianos, $125, $135 and $150; two French harmoniums and several melodeons, in perfect order, for only $65 each. New pianos, melodeons and harmoniums, and piano stools, at low prices. S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE, NEARLY NEW—Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner has no further use for it; it has metal pipes and is in perfect order, being sufficiently large for a small church. For particulars a line left in Box 3,832 Post-Office, will meet with immediate attention.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave piano-forte, in elegant rosewood case, and of brilliant tone, made by one of the best makers, and warranted—cost $475; will be sold for $260; been used a few months. The owner is going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 6 College-place.

HAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS' HALL, NOS. 174 AND 176 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK. BOWNE & HASBROUCK, Printers, Lithographers and Stationers. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

MEDICAL.

JUST PUBLISHED. A new edition of that practical medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES. It is beautifully illustrated, and describes the causes and effect of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented, by impediments, from entering into the marriage state, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests and examination of the Spermatozoa, by the Patentee's newly-constructed Urinometer, with powerful lenses, also instructions for the proper treatment and cure of every stage and form of those disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution. Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid to any address. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., (five blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted, as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st. (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses as administered by* Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail, of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU—JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!—It cures diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, obstructions, female complaints, chronic gonorrhœa, strictures, gleets, and all diseases arising from excesses and imprudences in life, nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys or sexual organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY, and as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is prepared directly according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME—celebrated physicians and distinguished clergymen. See Professor Dewee's valuable work on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works of Medicine. It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptical will accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 52 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, (Assembly Buildings,) Philadelphia. To be had of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 76 Barclay, and No. 222 Greenwich-st., New-York, and of druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth, $1 *and four stamps*. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; *quacks, their recipes and specifics*; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. *Office*—No. 32 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. Sundays—1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, &c.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made; but if the disease has been concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the undersigned knows himself especially competent to treat such cases, by a method at once safe, speedy and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. W. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, Consulting and Operative Surgeon, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. Carnochan and Mott, may be consulted, confidentially, for the treatment and cure of diseases, at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, (who is unquestionably the first living surgeon in derangements of the sexual system,) together with his many new and efficient remedies, render failure impossible. Also, treatment by letter, and the remedies, securely sealed, forwarded. Consultations in English or French. C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. His Red Drop is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. Act early. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Try all others and see. Observe the number; and beware of a handbill stating Dr. Hunter has removed, it is a villainous humbug.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHŒA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for this complaint, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet or drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhœa to be brought, which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the Drug-store No. 212 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also, at the Astor House, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. Can Scrofula be cured? It certainly can!!! Incontestable evidence of cures in numerous cases of the worst kind of scrofula, salt rheum, fever sores, ulcers, liver complaint and the class of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or derangement of the biliary functions, are daily received from all quarters, expressing the gratitude of sufferers who are surprised to find themselves radically cured by this purifying and efficacious preparation. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

SURE CURE.—THE GREAT REMEDY, DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Nothing else makes a thorough cure of private diseases, the infallible friend of the afflicted. Other remedies are worse than useless. It alone cures that it never returns; removes the disease without leaving its poison in the blood to contaminate the system and break out continually. $1. The following are the diseases in which Dr. WARD may be consulted, and in which he guarantees a cure after every other physician has failed: Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, or the real Venereal; all the forms of Secondary Symptoms; Spermatorrhœa; and Nervous Debility. Office, Canal-st., one door east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings, with a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, &c. Office, No. [illegible] Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 6 to 9 P. M., Sundays excepted. By application in the recent stage of disease, an instantaneous cure is obtained. Consultations confidential. Private seats for waiting. For treatment by letter, address Box No. 389 Post-Office.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE! MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 1 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED.—Only $1 50 from New-York to Albany, the inland route connecting with Western and Northern Railroads. 5:40 A. M. Express train for Albany without change of cars, connecting with 11:15 A. M. Central and Northern trains. 8:10 A. M. Mail train stopping at William's Bridge, and all stations above. 3:20 P. M. Express connecting with the Central Railroad at 11 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY. [illegible] WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent Troy and Boston Railroad. MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson 3:20 P. M. For Peekskill 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing, and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:50 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 7, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5:00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 9 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $16 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 2:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*. J. A. BROOKS Agent Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 55 minutes. Fare, 30 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE—THE STOCK fixtures, and lease of one of the largest and best Soap and Candle Manufactories in the city of New-York. All the fixtures are in first-rate order, and the business is well established, it is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to enter the business. Inquire of B. R. LEWIS, No. 150 Front-st., at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO GO TO THE country, to commence a general country business with a young man of experience, who will contribute an equal amount of capital with his partner. The best of references required and given. Address COUNTRY, at this office, stating where an interview may be had.

$3,500.—PARTNER WANTED—TO ENGAGE in an established business which has paid from $6,000 to $10,000 per annum for the past six years; the business is pleasant and respectable, and can be doubled the ensuing year. References exchanged. Address with real name, O. S. COLLINS, *Times* office.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—THE JERSEY City *Daily Sentinel*, and the printing office connected with it, are offered for sale in consequence of the death of the late editor and proprietor. The paper is eleven years old, and is in a flourishing condition. Inquire of Mr. HATCH, in the office, Jersey City.

2,000 AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $60 TO $100 per month. For sample and circular, enclose three postage stamps to JOHN ADAMS, Argyle, Washington Co., New York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES—GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!—The subscriber, who has been in business in Wall-st. for 12 years past, is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at wholesale and retail, at less than the usual prices:

Fine Gold Lepine Watches, four holes jeweled $24 00
Fine Gold Detached Levers, full jeweled 28 00
Fine Gold Hunting-Case English Patent Levers 58 00

And, also, all kinds of English Patent Lever and Duplex Watches, made by Cooper, Johnson, M. J. Tobias, Beesley, Harrison, and all other celebrated makers, very low. Also, the celebrated Levers and Chronometers made by Jules Jurgensen of Copenhagen, the most perfect timekeepers in the world. Also, English and Swiss Pocket Chronometers and Magic Watches; Watches which wind up and set the hands without a key; beautiful Enameled and Diamond Watches for ladies; Independent Second and Quarter-Second Watches for timing horses, and all other styles of Watches, Gold and Silver, at less than usual prices. Watches and Jewelry exchanged. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Whole and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., (second floor,) near Broadway.

GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of Diamonds and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry, &c.

Gold Detached Levers for ladies ...... $25 to $[illegible]
Gold Robt. Roskell Levers for ladies ...... 100 to 150
Gold Jules Jurgensen Watches ...... 150 to 200

Also, all kinds of Watches at equally low prices. Real Albata Plate-ware, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, &c., very low. All articles guaranteed to be as represented. SQUIRES, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st.

MADAME MALHERBE HAS REMOVED from No. [illegible] to No. [illegible] Broadway—west side, one door above the Prescott House.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this line are as follows: ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. [illegible]; ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST. These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, April 26 1856	Wednesday, May 14 1856
Saturday, May 10 1856	Wednesday, May 28 1856
Saturday, May 24 1856	Wednesday, June 11 1856
Saturday, June 7 1856	Wednesday, June 25 1856
Saturday, June 21 1856	Wednesday, July 9 1856
Saturday, July 5 1856	Wednesday, July 23 1856
Saturday, July 19 1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6 1856
Saturday, Aug. 2 1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20 1856
Saturday, Aug. 16 1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3 1856
Saturday, Aug. 30 1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17 1856
Saturday, Sept. 13 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1 1856
Saturday, Sept. 27 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15 1856
Saturday, Oct. 11 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29 1856
Saturday, Oct. 25 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12 1856
Saturday, Nov. 8 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26 1856
Saturday, Nov. 22 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10 1856
Saturday, Dec. 6 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24 1856
Saturday, Dec. 20 1856	

For freight or passage apply to EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Wickman, leave Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, Nov. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Nov. 19.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave New-York. Wednesday, Nov. 26.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leave Boston. Wednesday, Dec. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York. Wednesday, Dec. 10.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Dec. 17.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York. Wednesday, Dec. 24.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—THE U. S. Mail Steamship "HERMANN," E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE. *From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:*

In First Cabin, Main Saloon $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon 110
In Second Cabin 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No parcels received on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st. The Steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail Nov. 29.

STEAM TO GLASGOW.—ANCHOR LINE OF STEAM PACKET SHIPS. UNITED KINGDOM, 2,000 tons, —— Commander. JOHN BELL, 1,800 tons, JAS. ALEXANDER, Commander. TEMPEST, 1,800 tons, JOHN HENDERSON, Commander. Fitted up with a view to the comfortable accommodation of all classes of passengers. The splendid Clyde built Iron Screw Steamship TEMPEST, A 1, at Lloyd's for 12 years, is intended to sail with goods and passengers direct from New-York to Glasgow, on SATURDAY, Nov. 8.

First Cabin passage ...... $[illegible]
Second Cabin passage 40
Intermediate passage 30
Steerage passage 25

And found in a liberal supply of well-cooked provisions. An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. For freight or passage—Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 87 Broad-st., corner South William.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW: EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander. NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander. GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG....Saturday, 15th November, 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK. Saturday, 29th November, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW..Saturday, 13th December, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

First Cabin $130
Second Cabin 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—To sail positively Nov. 8 and 22, at 12 o'clock M., either the U. S. M. steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. WEST, or ATLANTIC, Capt. ELDRIDGE, will depart with the United States mails, as above, from her berth foot of Canal-st. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Any others will be returned. NOTICE—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to £4 per ton measurement, until further notice.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—The *Persia*, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 29th instant, at 6 A. M., in consequence of the tide on the Bar. Passengers can go on board on Tuesday afternoon, in a small steamer from the dock at Jersey City, at 4½ o'clock, and a steamer will leave the dock on Wednesday morning, at 6 o'clock precisely. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. *Those for Richmond will arrive* at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, *with stateroom, to Norfolk*, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway. The steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 1.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—HAVANA, Oct. 15.—Mr. F. R. DE LUNA is no longer our agent in New-York City. Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway, are our only authorized agents in that city. P. G. BAMBALIER & CO., Proprietors Island of Cuba Express.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTHPORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook, and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Baiting Hollow and Miller's-place.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company (office No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York) continue to sell this superior Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport, N. J., at the prices heretofore advertised, per ton of 2,240 pounds, viz.:

Lump ...... $4 [illegible]
Steamboat ...... 4 [illegible]
Large Egg, for grates and house furnaces ...... 4 [illegible]
Small Egg, for large stoves and grates ...... 4 [illegible]
Nut or Stove, for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c. ...... 4 [illegible]
Chestnut, for small engines, &c. ...... 3 [illegible]

Freight to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., in the barges of the Company, 37½ cents per ton. W. R. WARREN, Treasurer.

COAL.—ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY DELIVERING [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—PETER A. DELMONICO [illegible] against BERNARD HERTENS.—Summons to the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 18th day of September, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 6 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.—Dated Sept. 18, 1856. [illegible], Attorneys for Plaintiff. o6-law6wM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SUMNER STONE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, an executor, at his office, No. 23 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated May 31, 1856. ELIZABETH B. STONE, Executrix. SUMNER R. STONE, Executor. je2-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN HYDE, late of the City of New-York, [illegible], deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES [illegible], Esq., No. [illegible] Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 11, 1856. LOUISA HYDE, Administratrix. jy14-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] POWERS, late of the city of [illegible], deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 10, 1856. HENRY T. MORGAN, Executor. my12-law6mM*

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CAST-IRON SCREW-JOINTED PIPES, FOR WATER, STEAM OR GAS—CHEAPER THAN WROUGHT IRON OR LEAD, AND MORE DURABLE. Of 1½ and 2 inches diameter. CERTIFICATE OF THOS. DAVISON, ESQ., ENGINEER. OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1856. *To the Warner Foundry Machine Company of [illegible] Point, L. I.* GENTLEMEN: I have tested with hydraulic pressure the Cast-iron Screw-jointed Pipes manufactured at your Foundry. They stood a pressure of 1,000, 1,200, and 1,350 pounds per square inch. This is very much more pressure than will be required for ordinary steam-heating purposes, connections, or for any purposes where water-pipes are used. I would also say, that for conveying water or gas underground, Cast-iron Pipes are preferable to Wrought, as they are not so liable to corrode in the same period of use. Yours respectfully, THOS. DAVISON. For sale at the Warner Foundry Co.'s Warehouse, No. [illegible] Water-st., New-York, by CHAS. J. SHEPARD.

WIRE ROPE FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING, in vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, [illegible] HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS, ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY, bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York. Also, PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared.

BAY STATE TOOL COMPANY.—NORTHAMPTON, MASS. Manufacturers of FIELD HOES, PLANTERS' HOES, MANURE FORKS, SPADING FORKS, HAY FORKS, GARDEN RAKES, POTATO HOOKS, &c. For sale by the Company's only Agents, BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 Cliff-st., New-York.

SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—A constant supply on hand and for sale. Present prices are as follows: Sheet Lead, [illegible]. Lead Pipe, [illegible]. Drop Shot, [illegible]. Buck Shot, [illegible]. Bar Lead, [illegible]. A discount will be made to regular dealers. All the above articles are of superior quality. For sale by McCullough's Shot and Lead Company, No. 129 Front-st. J. McCULLOUGH, President.

FOR SALE—THE MAGNIFICENT STATIONARY steam-engine known as the Southern Belle. This engine is the most perfect and beautiful machine ever built upon this Continent. It is entirely new, and received the highest premium at the World's Fair. [illegible] Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of GROVER & BAKER, Sewing Machine Company, No. 495 Broadway.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—NINE VERtical tubular Boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 15 inches diameter, [illegible] heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, N. York.

WOOD SCREWS AND SCREW BOLTS.—All sizes, suitable for machinery, ships and buildings, are kept on hand, and made by E. R. PLACE, Blacksmith, No. 253 South-st., and No. 400 Water-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, AT ALBANY, Sept. 26, 1856. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE superstructure of the Bridge to be erected by this Company across the Hudson River, at Albany, will be received by the Directors at any time within sixty days from the date hereof, at their office in the Exchange, in the city of Albany. The plans may be for a superstructure of either wood or iron. By the terms of the charter the bridge is to be constructed with a draw of sufficient width to admit the free passage of the largest vessels navigating the river, and at least two hundred feet in width; or two draws of at least one hundred and fifty feet each. Information may be obtained at the office of the Company as to the location of the bridge, and all the particulars necessary to be understood by those who may wish to submit plans and specifications. The plans must be in detail, accompanied with an estimate of the cost of all the items. The Company reserve the right to reject all the plans, or to adopt portions of any of them. A premium of five hundred dollars will be paid for the plan which may be accepted by the Directors, or if portions of different plans be adopted, the premium will be divided in such manner as the Directors may determine. By order of the Board. G. L. WILSON, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, for the work and materials for alteration of School Building (No. 39, on 125th-st., in Harlem) and its appurtenances, according to plans and specifications deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The proposals will be left at the Clerk's Office, corner of Grand and Elm sts., addressed to the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, and may be made separately for the Carpenters' or Mason's Work, or for both. They will be opened on Thursday, Nov. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. E. H. BROWN, H. H. GREGORY, } Committee.

OILS AND PAINTS.

EXTRA REFINED RESIN OIL. WADSWORTH'S EXTRA REFINED RESIN OILS, FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR AND WARRANTED to be well adapted for the following purposes: "BOILED OIL," of a superior grade for "PAINTING." "MACHINERY OIL," prepared for "RAILROADS, MILLS, FACTORIES," and all classes of MACHINERY, particularly adapted to COLD WEATHER. "TANNERS' and CURRIERS' OIL," for mixing with TALLOW and finishing. "FOR GAS," adapted to all the "GAS APPARATUS" now in use. "FOR PRINTERS' INK, BLACKING, LINIMENTS," and various purposes in the Mechanic Arts. These Oils are very low in price, manufactured with great care by an improved process of distillation and refining, and offer to dealers more encouragement than any Oils in market. DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers, No. 163 Pearl-st., corner Pine-st.

PAINT—FOR ROOFS, &c., [illegible] PER POUND, and boiled oil for roofs, &c., [illegible] cents per gallon; Preble's boiled oil, 75 cents per gallon. White lead, [illegible] cents per pound, and zinc white, [illegible] cents per pound. For sale by SMITH & BRADLEY, 119 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

GAS AND FIXTURES.

JOHN COX & CO., NO. 30 BROADWAY. Have just received A RICH VARIETY OF FRENCH CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, BRONZE AND FANCY ARTICLES, FRENCH REAL GILT GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c. A splendid assortment. Also, Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Ware, Cutlery, Japannery, &c.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—A very extensive and varied assortment of the above goods are now being designed and manufactured by us, at our large manufactory in this City, and [illegible]. The public are respectfully solicited to the examination or purchase of them, at our warerooms No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Spring-st., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Buildings supplied at short notice, in any quantities, on the most favorable terms. Churches, public buildings, dwellings and stores, both in and out of the City, fitted up with promptness and entire satisfaction. MITCHELL, BAILEY & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD [illegible] Horses, suitable for [illegible]. Inquire at the office of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF MATCHED carriage horses [illegible]

HORSES WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR A [illegible] HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

[illegible] COURT. Decisions in Admiralty. Before Judge Betts. [illegible] vs. the Schooner [illegible]. This was a suit brought to recover for supplies [illegible] furnished to the vessel by the [illegible]. The schooner was a foreign vessel, owned in [illegible] [illegible] Dickey appointed his brother master [illegible] by whom the supplies, &c., were obtained. [illegible] insisted that the master, not being appointed by him, was not his agent, and that the vessel [illegible] liable. [illegible] That assuming that the claimant [illegible] personally liable, the liability of a foreign vessel [illegible] supplies furnished to her is not collateral to the [illegible] liability of the owner or of any one else. The [illegible] makes advances to her, may look to the owner, the master, or to the ship herself, or he may waive his [illegible] either of them. If he makes advances and takes a bottomry bond, he can look only to the ship; but [illegible] he may still look only to the ship. The ship may be liable, independent of any personal liability of any owner of her, whether general [illegible].

[illegible] having chartered her to Dickey, he [illegible] and the master appointed by [illegible] much the agent of the ship, with as much [illegible] as if he had been appointed by the general [illegible] could bind her by any maritime contract [illegible] though the general owner might not [illegible].

[illegible] no difference in principle between the case of a [illegible] affreightment and a contract for supplies [illegible] [illegible] only an obiter dictum and [illegible] in The Sala Bandeugh [illegible] all the necessary contracts of the Master of a foreign vessel, acting within the scope of his authority and [illegible] with mariners for wages; with material men for repairs and supplies and other necessary advances [illegible] and all contracts of affreightment [illegible] may not personally bind the general owner.

Decree for libellants, with a reference. For libelants, Messrs. Burke and Donohue. For claimant, Messrs. Owen and [illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Hon. Judge Bosworth.
A POLITICAL AUTHOR EXAMINED.

Elizabeth C. Gowett vs. A. J. H. Duganne.—Hon. A. J. H. Duganne, the defendant in this action, formerly boarded with the plaintiff, leaving without paying his board bill, which had become quite large; the landlady sued him and recovered a verdict for $161 [illegible]. Execution was issued and returned unsatisfied. Many attempts were made to bring him up on supplementary proceedings, but for a long time he eluded all their efforts. At last, however, after many delays and several adjournments, the examination was brought on; yesterday the parties met, and the following was the

STATEMENT OF MR. FILLMORE'S BIOGRAPHER.

I am in no business in this City; I am an author; have written the "Life of Millard Fillmore" and several plays. I write in general for newspapers, but only when I happen to be employed; am writing for a campaign newspaper at Waterbury, Connecticut, called *The Advocate of the Union*—a Fillmore paper. I am writing for no other at this time. I cannot tell what money I have received since the 9th September last; do not think I have received [illegible] is indebted to me in any sum; the paper in Waterbury is published by a Fillmore club; it is indebted to me probably twenty dollars, no more. I am a single man and have no family; cannot give the names of any parties who are indebted to me; I do not keep any book containing such matters; have no horse, wagon, or carriage, no watch or jewelry, except the rings on my fingers; have no real estate. I have one arm-chair and [illegible], a tooth-brush, hair-brush and some other toilet articles.

Here the examination was adjourned until Nov. 5.

[Advertisement.]

SEVERE PAIN IS SOON RELIEVED BY THE BRANDRETH PILLS.—HIP COMPLAINT CURED.—A gentleman, aged 38, recently had a second attack. The first kept him two months painfully afflicted, and at length he was cured by Brandreth's Pills. A month ago, he had a second attack; it came on while he was eating his dinner. He instantly took down six Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, got to bed, and perspired plentifully [illegible] until he was in a profound sweat. He then took four more Pills; they soon operated, and he was at once easier. He took about six pills a day, for three or four days, and was cured.

When we are sick, we should remember that Nature has provided us with a drain, *thirty-six feet long*, into which all the impurities of the system can be thrown, and so expelled from the body. By Brandreth's Pills you can put your pains and colds into this outlet, and a few hours can do more to cure you than by any other method in months.

Sold at No. 43 Canal-street, four doors from Broadway, at 25 cents per box, with full directions; at No. 241 Hudson-street, and No. 296 Bowery; by T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; and by respectable medicine dealers generally.

[Advertisement.]

585 R. D. FREDERICKS, 585
late
GURNEY & FREDERICKS,
No. 585 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
DAGUERREOTYPES,
AMBROTYPES.

The public are respectfully invited to call and judge of the pictures made at this establishment.

Operating and reception rooms on the first floor.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLED WITH HUMORS.—Owing to the great demand for my Ointment in New-York City, I shall be at the New-Haven House, corner of Broadway and Canal-street, from the 21st to the 28th inst., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT allays all inflammation in Salt Rheum and Erysipelas, and every humor of a hot nature, and gives you a comfortable night's rest.

KENNEDY'S SCATTERING OINTMENT will scatter Scrofulous swellings on the neck.

KENNEDY'S HEALING OINTMENT will heal Scrofulous Sores, Fever Sores, and Gangrene Sores, &c.

Ulcerated sore legs are permanently cured in a few weeks, or at most in a few months.

My Ointment comes within the reach of all classes. The most expensive cure I ever made cost but sixteen dollars. As a general thing a cure does not cost half of that.

All afflicted with humors or sores are respectfully invited to call. Advice, in all cases, gratis.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor of
Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT IS KALLISTON OR ORIENT WATER?—It is a botanical preparation containing the desirable active properties of the rarest plants and the choicest flowers in the world, the discovery of the power and combination of which was the result of study, and close chemical analysis. As a wash for the complexion, it has no equal; it is distinguished for its soothing and purifying effect, allaying all tendency to inflammation. It is also a powerful cleanser of the skin, removing tan, freckles, pimples, and all discolorations. These, with its refreshing and invigorating properties, render it an indispensable requisite for the toilet of every lady. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston, and for sale by all druggists and perfumers.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night a most excellent entertainment will be given at this favorite theatre. The great "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with the originals, LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD as *Eva*, Mrs. HOWARD as *Topsy*, Mr. HOWARD as *St. Clair*, &c., is to be performed in compliance with the most urgent requests. In addition to this the beautiful historical drama of the "Invasion of Ireland" is to be revived, and a favorite pantomime will intervene. All for 25 cents admission.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 30c. to 50c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 50c. to 80c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes of good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.—More than one hundred different modifications, adapted to every required operation of weighing. For sale by FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 189 Broadway.

Also, agents for MENEELY's celebrated Bells.

[Advertisement.]

☞ ROGERS' Clothing Warehouse is the cheapest place for fitting out Boys of all ages with elegant Clothing to be found in New-York. One price and no deviation. The stock is very extensive, and embraces every variety of style, quality and size. Remember—ROGERS' Warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] PROPENSITIES: COMBATIVENESS—Defence, opposition, force, courage. DESTRUCTIVENESS—Extermination, severity, hardness. ALIMENTIVENESS—Appetite, relish, feeding. ACQUISITIVENESS—Frugality, economy, industry, thrift. SECRETIVENESS—Self-control, policy, tact. CAUTIOUSNESS—Guardedness, safety, provision, fear. Examinations daily, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE AUBIN GAS WORKS.—Generating Gas from rosin and [illegible], rosin oil, coal, cotton-seed, tar [illegible], &c. Can be seen in operation in the Crystal Palace, where they supply over one hundred burners. Offices of the Company with Messrs. H. Q. HAWLEY & Co., Albany, and No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The dry eruptions so annoying to many aged persons, as well as boils, ringworms, scald head, fever sores, bruises, and all external inflammation, whether the result of accident or of disease, heal rapidly under the application of this ointment.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. [illegible] Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

A Venerable Republican.

Among the most regular attendants in the Seventh Ward Republican meetings in Brooklyn we have noticed a venerable gentleman, who looks as if he might be about seventy, being straight yet, and firm in his gait, but who, according to the old family Bible, is but a few days less than ninety.

Curiosity has led us to make some inquiries into the history of this venerable Republican. He was the son of DANIEL DEWEY, a farmer of Lebanon, Conn., where he was born April 7, 1767. He was fitted for College under the instruction of Mr. NATHAN TISDALE, whose business it appears to have been to prepare young men for Yale. He entered College in his seventeenth year. He must be one of the oldest living graduates of Yale. After his graduation he returned for a brief period to his native town, which he left finally in 1791, and located in Otsego County, N. Y., and attended the first Court held in that county. He established the first school in the village of Cooperstown, and was the first teacher of J. FENIMORE COOPER, whom he distinctly recollects as a boy learning his A, B, C.

He was sent from that county to the Legislature, and represented the people in the sessions of 1787, 1799 and 1800.

Removed to St. Lawrence County in 1808, when he engaged in agricultural pursuits for some twenty years, when he removed to Watertown, Jefferson County, to engage in trade, and since 1828 until within a few years has resided at Watertown.

He has been *decidedly a religious* man, and he has led a life of the utmost regularity of habits in all respects. And now, in his ninetieth year, seems free from any infirmity, except the legitimate accompaniments of old age.

He took a walk of ten or twelve miles in the City of New-York, on his last birth-day, and showed little appearance of fatigue. Having been a reading and observant man, his mind is well stored with prominent facts in the history of this country since the Revolution, in which he took some part, and he dwells much upon the *degeneracy of* our public men and national virtue—bitterly contrasting many who have figured conspicuously in national affairs during the last five or six years, with WASHINGTON and other patriots of the earlier days of the Republic. As a politician he had been in their day a Federalist, Whig, and is now all absorbed in the Republican movement. He has been active in every Presidential election, from WASHINGTON downwards, having voted at each, and says he shall engage in the present canvass, and vote for FREMONT, under the serious conviction that the issues involved are among the most vital that have arisen since the adoption of the Constitution.

Political Matters in Brooklyn.

The rumor, started in a Sunday paper, that Ex-Mayor STRYKER, the Republican candidate for Mayor, intended to withdraw from the canvass, has no foundation whatever in fact. Mr. STRYKER will continue in the field until the 4th of November next, when his friends expect to be able to congratulate him as "our next Mayor."

NEW VOTERS.

Nearly 2,500 voters have recently been manufactured in this City—in the City Court before Judge CULVER, and County Court, Judge MORRIS. Many people believe that the issuing of naturalization papers in the County Court is illegal, and the matter will probably be tested before a legal tribunal.

FIRST WARD.

The Republicans in this Ward have placed the following ticket in nomination:

For Alderman—WARREN E. RUSSELL.
For Supervisor—JOHN PHILLIPS.
For Constable—HENRY OAKEY.

☞ The Rocky Mountain Club of Kings County went a missionarying last Thursday evening, down to Gowanus, where they bossed a capital Republican meeting. JAMES W. SIMONTON, Esq., Washington Correspondent of the DAILY TIMES, delivered an eloquent address of more than an hour in length. Gen. EMERY, of Kansas, also thrilled his audience with a statement of facts. They had a good time.

☞ The old barracks at the foot of Flushing avenue, have been abandoned and are now being torn down. Kindling wood is plentier among the poor of the vicinity.

☞ The Navy-Yard entrance-way is being rebuilt. They are substituting imposing granite for the painted brick posts, and iron gates for the wooden ones.

Carriage Accident.

Yesterday afternoon a hack, driven by PATRICK GIBBONS, came in collision with a sulky, in which were seated a gentleman, lady and two children, on Myrtle-avenue near Fulton-street, Brooklyn, by which the occupants of the latter vehicle were thrown to the pavement, and the lady, Mrs. MARY ANN DUGAN, of No. 8 Carroll-street, was severely injured. She was thrown over the dasher, and struck with her face down upon the pavement, making a bad cut between the eyes, and otherwise injuring her so that she vomited blood.

Dr. MCPHAIL was near at the time, and caused the injured woman to be taken to Mrs. PARSONS', No. 20 Myrtle-avenue, where he rendered the necessary medical aid, and she was, towards evening, able to be taken home. The other parties escaped without injury. Officer BARR, of the First District Police, arrested the hack driver, who was taken before Captain SMITH, of the First District Police, where, upon examination, it was shown that the collision was more the result of accident than design, and he was accordingly discharged from custody.

Fort Hamilton Relief Society's Report.

DR. ROTHE reports HANNAH WEEKS, SUSANNAH GOWDY, and MAGGIE ROSS, the last yellow fever patients, convalescing.

We had a sharp frost last night, and ice was made. No new cases have occurred for the last nine days, and it is the opinion of Dr. ROTHE that our absent citizens may now return with safety, "provided they will have their houses well ventilated for several days (day and night) before they reoccupy them."

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Secretary.
FORT HAMILTON, Saturday, Oct. 25, 1856.

☞ A fleet of thirty metallic boats are being built at Greenpoint, designed to aid the United States troops in their operations against the Indians in Florida this Winter, particularly in penetrating the Everglades. They are twenty-two feet in length, and three feet six inches in breadth, with lockers at each end for ammunition and provisions. Fifteen of them are already finished. A very large boat, twenty-eight feet in length, finished in good style, with heavy brass oar-locks and brass tiller, has just been finished for the Governor of St. Thomas. At the same place 80 life-saving cars are making for use at the stations on the Long Island and Jersey Coast.

☞ Mr. JAMES HAUGHEY was killed at the Hicksfield Station (Long Island Railroad) on the 15th inst., while returning from Oyster Bay to his residence, No. 127 Thirty-third-street, in this City. He was a mason by trade, a native of Kirkeel, County Down, Ireland. His afflicted wife has been unable to obtain the particulars in relation to his death, and asks that some humane person who witnessed it will furnish her with them at the above-mentioned place.

BURGLARIES.—On Friday night last, two houses were entered by burglars in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and robbed of property of value. The house of JACOB MANNING, corner of Scholls and Graham-avenue, was robbed of $200, and a quantity of jewelry and silver-ware, and from the house of S. T. RAY, corner South Second and Eleventh-street, a silver watch and other articles were stolen.

MORTALITY IN BROOKLYN.—During the week ending Saturday last, there were [illegible] deaths in the city of Brooklyn. Males, 34; females, 25; adults, 17; minors, 42. Principal Diseases: Consumption, 5; convulsions, 7; croup and congestion of the brain, 5 each; debility, inflammation of the bowels, marasmus, each 3; inflammation of the lungs, whooping cough, dropsy, bilious fever, 2 each.

INQUEST.—Coroner REDDING, of Brooklyn, yesterday held an inquest in Broad-street, near Degraw, on the body of an elderly man named PATRICK HUGHES, supposed to have died from injuries inflicted by his wife, while both were under the influence of strong drink. The deceased was badly bruised about the face, but upon careful examination it was ascertained that he had died of disease of the heart, and a verdict to that effect was rendered by the Jury.

Brooklyn Courts.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 15, 26, 28, 34, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 65, 73, 101, 88, 110, 120, 121.

The CIRCUIT COURT will meet this day at 10 A. M. when the September Calendar will be taken up where they left off at that Term, and will be gone through before the November Calendar is touched.

The SUPREME COURT stands adjourned to Nov. 10, when the Calendar will be taken up.

MARRIED.

EWING—ABBOTT.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 26, in the 19th-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., WM. EWING, of this City, to JOANNA, daughter of Capt. Job Abbott, of Andover, Mass.

HUBBARD—LYMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, by Rev. S. T. Spear, D. D., Mr. LESTER S. HUBBARD and Miss SOPHIA LYMAN, all of Brooklyn.

HUBBARD—LYMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, by Rev. S. T. Spear, D. D., Mr. J. B. HUBBARD and Miss LIZZIE S. LYMAN, all of Brooklyn.

MATHEWS—FINNEY.—At Spring Hill, Milton, Pa., on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Spencer L. Finney, of New-York, WILLIAM MATHEWS, of the same place, to ELEANOR GRAHAM FINNEY, fourth daughter of Robert Finney, Esq.

MCCURDY—LITTLE.—In Cambridge, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. Hoppin, RICHARD A. MCCURDY, of New-York, to SARAH ELLEN, daughter of Charles C. Little, of C.

VERDIER—PEARL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Dr. Lewis, GEORGE I. VERDIER, of Beaufort, S. C., to CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA, daughter of the late Lucius Pearl, of New-York.

☞ Charleston and Nashville papers will please copy.

DIED.

BROWN.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 24, of consumption, Dr. E. V. BROWN, aged 34 years and 3 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 126 Eldridge-st., on Monday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

WALLACE.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 24, suddenly, WM. C. WALLACE, M. D., aged 51 years.

The friends of the family, and the Medical Faculty are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 206 4th-st., without further notice.

SMYTH.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 25, Mrs. CATHARINE SMYTH, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of her son, Bernard Smyth, No. 240 Henry-st. Solemn High Mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church, corner of Grand and Ridge sts., at 10 o'clock.

BRETT.—At Fishkill Landing, on Saturday, Oct. 25, CHARLES NEWTON BRETT.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of his father, Peter Brett, Esq., Fishkill Landing. Hudson River Railroad trains leave Chambers-st. at 12 o'clock, returning at 5½ o'clock.

GRIFFING.—At Jersey City, on Friday, Oct. 24, Mr. SAMUEL GRIFFING, aged 68 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his sons-in-law, M. E. Prindle and A. G. Waterbury, and of his brothers-in-law, Capt. Charles and Eben Clark, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 16 Sussex-place, Jersey City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 25.

$8,000	Ohio St. 6s, '70	106½	450	Erie R.R. c	60¼
1,000	Virginia 6s	91¾	150	do. b10	60½
2,000	N.Y.C.R. 6s..s8	88	100	do. b7	60½
1,000	N.Y.&N.H. 6 ₱ cent. bonds	83	200	do. b60	60½
			100	do. s10	60½
1,000	Hud. RR. con. b.	65¾	120	Mich. S.&N.Ia.R..c	87
10,000	Ill.Cen.RR.B. s90	87¾	364	do. c	86⅞
12,000	do. s3	87¾	100	do. b7	87
2,000	do. b3	87⅞	100	do. b30	87⅞
500	do.	88	150	do. s30	86⅞
5,000	do. s3	87⅞	10	Panama Railroad..	90⅞
100	Phenix Bank	112	1010	Reading R.R. c	78⅞
10	Bank Com. scrip	102	200	do. b60	79
10	Ocean Bank	93	750	do. c	78⅞
5	Park Bank	99½	620	do. s3	78⅞
10	Bank Commerce	104	900	do. b30	78⅞
80	Nic. Trans. Co.	5¼	1000	do. s60	78⅞
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	17	900	do. s10	78⅞
5	do.	16¾	100	do. s60	78½
200	N.Y. Cen. R. c	82¾	200	do. b3	78⅞
100	do. b3	82⅞	100	do. s60	78⅞
600	do. c	83¼	15	Clev. & Pittsburg R.	57
100	do. b14	83⅞	100	do. b30	58
100	do.	83¼	20	Clev. Co. & Cin. R.	101½
1000	do. s30	83	60	Gal. & Chic. R. ..s3	109½
300	do. s3	82	10	do.	109
100	do. ....swk	83	100	do. b3	109½
200	do.	83	200	Clev. & Tol. R. ..b60	71¼
1300	Erie Railroad c	60¼	300	do. ....opg	70¾
100	do. s30	60	1100	do. ....opg	70¾
200	do. b30	60½	100	do. s60	70¾
300	do. s30	60⅜	150	Chic. & R. I. R. ..b3	90
500	do. s60	60	100	do. c	90
600	do. b3	60⅜	100	do. b60	90⅞
200	do. ....slwk	60¼	10	La. Cr. & Mil. R.	80½
550	do. s30	60			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	N. Carolina St. 6s	94	300	Erie Railroad ...b10	60½
10,000	Virginia 6s s60	91¾	100	do. s30	60
1,000	Missouri St. 6s	89½	100	do. b3	60¼
10,000	Ill. Central Bds.	87⅞	550	do. b60	60¼
10,000	do. s60	87⅞	1615	do.	60
400	Cumb. Coal Co. ...s60	16⅞	50	do. s30	59⅞
200	do.	16⅞	100	do. b10	60
15	Chi. & Rock Is. R.	90	15	do.	59⅞
300	Cle. & Tol. R. R.	70⅞	100	do. b15	60
300	do. b60	71	100	Reading R. R. s30	78¾
100	do. 3d	70⅞	200	do. s60	78⅞
42	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	76	100	do. b3	78⅞
221	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	83	50	Mic. S. & N. Ia. R.	87
140	do.	82⅞	100	Harlem Railroad. b3	14⅞
100	do. b30	83	10	Mich. Cent. R. R.	92⅞

MONDAY, Oct. 27—A. M.

The Foreign mails by the steamer *Arabia*, at Boston from Liverpool Saturday, Oct. 11, were delivered at our Post-Office on Saturday evening. On another page of this paper we have made copious extracts from the financial and general market authorities of London and Liverpool, including an able review of the condition of Bank and Money affairs in France from the London *Times* money-writer and his Paris correspondent. The crisis impending over the banking and speculative movements of the neighboring Empire, it will be noticed attracts very general interest in England, as well as in Paris, and the more it is discussed, the less easy it seems of a satisfactory solution. The Emperial master is evidently reluctant to yield to the extreme measure of a suspension of cash payments by the Bank, fearing the political and financial difficulties to which it might lead in the conflict between an unlicensed or unlimited paper currency and the conservative element of the country. And it was not believed at the latest date, even after the appearance of an unfavorable monthly report from the Bank, that such a measure is absolutely necessary, or that it will be allowed except as a hard and imperative necessity.

There is no alarm felt in England as to the probable effect of French suspension in case it should occur. The private circulars as well as the press speak, with renewed confidence, of the state of trade and the movement of the Money Market subsequent to the last advance of interest at the Bank to 6@7 ₱ cent., and although the withdrawal of Bullion for the Continent continues to excite remark, it is believed that the means of further large purchases for that quarter cannot exceed the ability of the Bank and the income from Australia and the United States to meet the drain without serious inconvenience. After the Bank of England report of the 4th of October was made up, and which we copy below, the withdrawals of Gold from the Bank were quite large—$2,000,000 reported in one day—while the principal income was by the *Atlantic* steamer from this port.

The Grain and Cotton accounts by this mail, confirming the telegraphic summary from Halifax, are especially favorable for this side, reporting an excellent demand for both staples, in the face of the increased dearness of money. The advance in Wheat during the week was 2d. the bushel, extreme rates being paid for prime American parcels, and Flour 1s. the barrel, with sales of some choice brands as high as 40s.@37s. 6d. Cotton is ⅛d. dearer, and the trade at Manchester steady. In regard to American Funds in London, Mr. BENSON writes:

The advance in the Bank of England rate for discount from 4½ to 5 ₱ cent. as advised in our last circular, having been found insufficient to check the drain of gold, the directors at a special meeting on Monday last, the 6th inst., again raised the rates from 5 ₱ cent. to 6 ₱ cent. for bills under 60 days, and 7 ₱ cent. for bills above 60 and under 90 days. In consequence of this extreme pressure, our market for all kinds of securities has exhibited great fluctuations, but to-day a better feeling seems to prevail, and this notwithstanding that the returns of the Bank of France cannot be considered satisfactory. The trade of our own country is still deemed to be in a most healthy and prosperous condition, and our difficulties as to money are attributed chiefly, if not solely, to the anomalous influence which our neighbors exercise on us, in consequence of the means to which they are compelled to resort, in order to maintain the convertibility of their currency.

We quoted Consols in our last at 93¼@⅜ for money, and 93½@⅝ for the 6th Nov. They have since been as low as 90⅞, and during the whole week they have been very irregular. To-day they are 91¼@⅜ for money, and 92@⅛ for 6th Nov.

A corresponding depression has existed in American securities without, however, any great desire to force them on the Market. Erie 1883 bonds have changed hands at 82, and Pennsylvania first mortgage at 93. In Illinois Central Railroad securities sales have taken place at 81½, 81¼ and 80¾ for Construction Bonds; 88¾ ex Coupon, for the 6 ₱ cent. Bonds; 84, 93½ and 94 for Freeland Bonds, and 12 and 13 premium for Shares. Ohio and Pennsylvania Income Bonds have been sold at 78, and Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana at 76. The rise in the rate of interest has checked business in Manchester, but prices are not quoted lower, nor do manufacturers or spinners show any disposition to give way in the face of the activity and full rates ruling in the Liverpool Cotton Market. Cotton is quoted ⅛d. above last Friday's rates, with large sales. Those of the week will be about 84,000 bales. The upward tendency of the Corn Market has continued. Wheat may be quoted 1s.@2s. ₱ quarter, and Flour about 1s. ₱ barrel dearer. Rails are quoted £7 15s., six months' credit, and could probably be bought a shade below that price for immediate delivery. Yours truly,

ROB'T. BENSON & CO.

And Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE writes:

"Since our advices of the 3d instant we have to note a continuance of the pressure for Money which induced the Bank of England on Monday last to raise the rate of discount to 6 ₱ cent. on paper having 60 days to run, and to 7 ₱ cent. for longer dates. This measure was followed by the Bank of France limiting its discounts to paper having not more than 60 days to run; the effect was serious on the market for Consols, which declined to 90⅞ for money. Since the settlement of the account they have advanced to 91¾ for money, and close at 91⅞ for money, and 92 to ⅛ for the November account. The demand for American Securities has been seriously checked by this state of financial affairs, and although there have been a few transactions for investment, the supply of Bonds is considerably in excess of the demand, and the market is flat at slightly reduced rates; Erie Third Mortgages are freely offered at 85 without buyers. In Illinois Construction Bonds a few small purchases have been made from 80¾ to 81½, closing weak at 81; Shares have ranged from 11 to 12 premium, at which they close; Michigan Central 8 ₱ cent. 1869 Bonds are freely offered at 91, carrying interest."

BANK OF ENGLAND—SINCE THE PEACE.

	Discounts.	Bank Notes Unemployed.	Coin and Bullion.
April 5	19,711,720	4,470,475	10,057,105
April 12	16,794,526	3,895,040	10,098,667
April 19	15,929,362	2,668,600	9,675,733
April 26	15,973,190	2,630,455	9,722,130
May 3	15,446,266	3,430,875	9,806,881
May 10	15,297,977	3,690,990	9,779,382
May 17	16,710,812	4,186,675	9,801,865
May 24	15,836,046	5,061,960	10,808,804
May 31	14,912,418	5,686,680	11,384,656
June 7	14,328,306	5,952,735	11,638,418
June 14	14,347,079	6,678,460	12,058,792
June 21	14,411,884	6,910,880	12,337,965
June 28	14,803,368	7,388,715	12,673,768
July 5	15,527,912	6,552,720	12,610,942
July 12	13,772,620	5,424,720	12,678,329
July 19	13,152,664	5,321,800	12,330,755
July 26	13,094,424	5,893,145	12,388,304
Aug. 2	14,186,000	5,194,655	12,422,860
Aug. 9	14,478,928	6,195,000	12,494,945
Aug. 16	15,270,195	6,200,560	12,455,624
Aug. 23	14,569,330	6,237,650	12,485,756
Aug. 30	15,645,159	6,063,720	12,387,107
Sept. 6	16,126,951	6,021,600	12,178,767
Sept. 13	16,924,279	6,210,725	12,141,310
Sept. 20	18,291,557	6,225,695	12,182,602
Sept. 27	19,616,384	5,379,710	11,760,373
Oct. 4	21,562,464	3,775,590	10,734,257

The return for the week ending the 4th October, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£7,759,490	Decrease	£650,361
Other deposits	10,322,818	Increase	266,749
Rest	3,785,488	Increase	31,072

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£11,464,278	Decr.	£500,675
Other securities	21,582,464	Incr.	1,866,080
Notes unemployed	3,775,590	Dec.	1,604,120

PRICES OF BRITISH CONSOLS.

October.	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 4	92¾	93¾	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Mon. 6	91⅝	93¾	91⅝	91⅞	93⅝	91⅞
Tues. 7	90⅞	91¾	91¾	90⅞	91⅞	91⅞
Wed. 8	91½	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝	92⅛	92⅛
Thur. 9	91½	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	92	92
Fri. 10	91¾	91¾	91⅞	91⅞	92⅛	92⅛

BANK OF FRANCE—TO OCTOBER.

	Oct. f.	c.	Sept. f.	c.
Capital of the Bank	91,250,000	0	91,250,000	0
Reserve of the Bank	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14
Do. in landed property	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0
Bank notes in circulation	551,975,100	0	542,502,300	0
Do. of the branch Banks	60,120,700	0	77,024,400	0
Bank notes to order	4,273,266	40	4,438,524	92
Receipts payable at sight	3,521,353	0	5,032,888	0
Tr'y acct. current creditor	101,412,547	28	118,818,302	76
Sundry accounts current	119,685,763	60	100,008,295	38
Do. with the branch Banks	23,372,947	0	25,475,446	0
Dividends payable	916,251	25	1,141,905	25
Discts. and sundry interests	11,247,898	44	7,430,290	99
Re-disc. the last 6 months	1,639,963	9	1,639,993	9
Protested bills	23,250	34	15,863	79
Sundries	6,753,523	66	5,674,193	42
Total	1,002,170,644	45	998,498,912	64
Cash in hand	77,062,910	3	118,126,401	36
Cash in the branch banks	89,407,056	0	122,676,690	0
Commercial bills overdue	605,681	67	2,111,194	82
Commercial bills discounted, but not yet due	271,955,426	33	221,308,498	31
Ditto in the branch banks	289,628,602	0	217,839,320	0
Advanced on dep. of bullion	3,796,900	0	1,249,400	0
Ditto by the branch banks	3,745,975	0	3,322,475	0
Advanced on French stocks	76,027,936	10	73,420,336	10
Ditto by the branch banks	11,314,360	0	11,876,100	0
Advanced on rail. securities	38,060,000	0	33,273,100	0
Ditto by the branch banks	17,311,100	0	17,180,900	0
State, agreement June 30, '48	55,000,000	0	55,000,000	0
Discount of Treasury Bonds	40,000,000	0	40,000,000	0
Government Stock reserved	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14
Ditto disposable	52,190,045	98	52,239,795	98
Hotel and furniture of bank	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0
Landed property	5,256,465	0	4,908,807	0
Expenses of management	1,168,659	84	822,564	21
Premium purchases of gold	3,138,594	82	1,496,313	81
Sundries	84,551	53	75,347	11
Total	1,002,170,644	45	998,458,912	64

The changes in the condition of the Banks of France, for the month, were:

Increase.		Decrease.	
Private Dep's	$3,815,000	Circulation	$1,685,000
Discounts	14,485,000	Public Deposits	1,480,000
Advance on Gold	880,000	Gold	13,865,000

The relative *increase* of accommodations in the way of discounting commercial bills, and the *decrease* in the reserve of Bullion in Paris and London through the month of September are as follows:

	Sept. 6.	Oct. 4.	Difference.
B'k of Eng., Dis.	$80,630,000	$107,910,000	$27,280,000
B'k of France, Dis.	87,825,000	102,310,000	14,485,000
B'k of Eng., Bullion.	60,890,000	53,920,000	12,970,000
B'k of France, Bul.	46,160,000	33,295,000	13,865,000

The English Bank appears to have extended its Discounts $27,280,000, much of the sum being discounted for Continental account, without losing more than $12,970,000 from its reserve of Bullion. The French Bank, by affording $14,485,000 additional relief, paid out in Gold $13,865,000 after incurring the cost of $125,000 by way of premium on the purchase of Gold.

The Foreign Trade at this port the past week shows an Importation of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, of $2,757,484, against $2,980,825 the same week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amount to $1,253,184, against $1,785,175 same week last October. The direct Export of Gold—by the *Ericsson*, on Saturday—was $201,825, against $8,940 same week last October. The Boston shipment, of which $156,000 went from this City by express on Tuesday, was $275,000, against $756,500 the same week last year. The balance in Specie to the credit of all accounts in the Sub-Treasury, on Saturday afternoon, amounted to $13,816,654, against $13,665,333, at the close of the previous week. This gain of $151,321 and the remittances abroad make, in the absence of further receipts from California, an apparent difference against the Bank reserve of $509,000; and as the last average, $10,846,857 was a declining one, the probability is that the statement to be made up officially this afternoon will show very little over $10,000,000. The California packet of the 5th October is now in her twenty-third day out, and is expected to bring a sum total more than equal to the demand for the steamer *Persia*, clearing for Liverpool to-morrow evening, and sailing at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The outgo by this favorite opportunity, in the peculiar condition of money affairs in France and the dearness of discounts in London, is generally expected to be unusually heavy for this season of the year, but thus far the positive engagements are wholly conjectural, nor is there anything in the purpose of the bankers themselves, as far as known, or the state of the exchanges—particularly on Paris, which have fallen ½@¾ ₱ cent.—to justify the large estimates vaguely indulged in the Street, much less to lead to the belief that, with the California packet at hand, the reserve of the Banks is to be materially disturbed by the movement. To guard against the possibility of delay or disappointment in the expected receipts, however, the Banks since Thursday last have very properly adopted a cautious and restricted policy in regard of their discounts, particularly where they are able to discriminate in the paper offered for the purpose of facilitating or increasing remittances to Europe. This has tended to increase the dearness of money on actual discounts, though the change is mainly felt on long-date paper, the shorter bills within 60 or 90 days, of the strictly prime class, being comparatively scarce. To the Stock people demand loans have been as readily supplied as usual of late, though the wants of the Street in this way are not extravagant, owing to the large *short* interest at the Brokers' Board in most of the speculative securities, and the absence of any decided speculation for a rise. We quote the range of Money with the Discount Brokers 8½@12 ₱ cent. The forgeries of week before last, and several important mercantile failures last week—one of which, by an old Dry Goods firm, having two extensive retail establishments in Broadway, for $850,000, was announced on Saturday afternoon—have created additional caution in the selection of paper, and at the same time rather contributed to the disposition to put money out at instant call on Stock security.

According to the official monthly returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York, rendered by the Custom-House, the Imports of Foreign Merchandise for the calendar year, from the 1st January to the 1st October, amounted to........$172,161,000
Add four weeks in October........10,933,026
Total to date........$183,094,026
Against same time, 1855........126,934,074
Increase to date........$56,159,952

The same tables made the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reëxported, from 1st January to 1st October........$60,637,000
Add four weeks in October........5,587,962
Total to date........$66,224,962
Against same time, 1855........53,705,160
Increase to date........$12,519,802

The same tables made the Export of Specie, direct from New-York, from 1st January to 1st October, inst........$27,488,000
Add four weeks in October........3,271,482
Total to date........$30,759,482
Against same time, 1855........25,513,309
Increase to date........$5,246,173

The following is a comparative statement of the exports, hence, of domestic Produce and miscellaneous Goods, for the week, and the corresponding week of last year:

	1855. Quantity.	Value.	1856. Quantity.	Value.
Cotton, bales	5,485	$242,979	1,371	$551,293
Flour, bbls	70,908	622,441	20,200	253,329
Corn Meal, bbls	1,709	7,709	915	2,738
Wheat, bushels	163,878	316,998	350,729	516,259
Corn, bushels	24,112	22,518	90,616	66,383
Pork, bbls. & tcs.	1,188	23,189	1,155	23,698
Beef, bbls. & tcs.	407	6,509	200	3,401
Total Produce		$1,242,398		$1,016,993
Miscellaneous		542,777		236,191
Total for the week		$1,785,175		$1,253,184

COURSE OF STOCK PRICES FOR THE FORTNIGHT.

	Saturday, Oct. 11.	Saturday, Oct. 18.	Saturday, Oct. 25.
Virginia 6s	91¾	91½	91¾
Missouri	87¾	89½	89½
Tennessee	91	91¾	91½
New-York Central	88⅞	83⅞	83
Erie	61⅞	60⅞	59⅞
Reading	81½	79⅞	78⅞
Toledo	75⅞	72xd	70⅞
Galena	108⅞	109½	109
Michigan Central	91⅞	92⅞	92½
Southern Michigan	87⅞	87⅞	86⅞
Panama	89	90	91
Illinois Central	89⅞	88	87⅞
Cleve. & Pittsburg	57	57⅞	57
Rock Island	89⅞	90⅞	90
Pennsylvania Coal	93	93	94
Del. & Hudson	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
Illinois Cent. Scrip	115	115	116⅞

The fluctuations at the Board of Brokers through the week were not generally important; the lowest point, in the speculative Road shares, being at the close on Saturday afternoon, when the market presented a duller appearance than usual. It will be noticed in the above list that the variations from Saturday week, with the exception of Reading, which fell off 1¾ ₱ cent., were from ⅛ to ¾ ₱ cent., a circumstance somewhat remarkable from the extreme efforts made to *Bear* the market on the stirring financial news from Europe, and the prospect which, it is insisted, is held out, in consequence, for the more active export of Bullion. The contracting influences undoubtedly are the relatively moderate amount of Stocks held on hypothecation and among the Brokers, and the enormous traffic returns from all the leading Railroads.

The American Exchange Bank, pursuant to the intimation last week, has issued the following notice:

Resolved, That the capital of this Bank be increased to five millions of dollars, by the addition of two millions; to be divided *pro rata* among the stockholders as they stand on the books of the Bank, on the 1st of November, and to be called for in installments of not less than five hundred thousand dollars each, when deemed expedient, after giving reasonable notice.

Resolved, That the first installment of five hundred thousand dollars be made payable on the 5th day of January next; stockholders to have the option of paying this instalment at any time before that period, and to be entitled to share in dividends regularly thereafter.

Interest will be charged from November 1st to time of payment.

HAMILTON AND DAYTON HALF-YEARLY BUSINESS.

Total earnings from transportation	$247,676
Total earnings from other sources, rent of equipment, tracks, &c.	17,824
Total earnings	$265,501
Deduct operating expenses of all kinds	119,730
	145,771
Deduct interest on bonded and floating debt	46,601
Leaves as net earnings applicable to dividend	99,170
Which has this day been declared, 3½ ₱ cent., amounting to	75,453
Leaving surplus	$23,717

CINCINNATI AND MARIETTA—SEPTEMBER.

	1855.	1856.
Freights	$5,378 29	$17,171 44
Passengers	5,921 00	12,825 13
Mail and Express	......	1,474 47
Total	$11,299 29	$31,471 04

A decline of two cents ₱ acre, says Mr. J. THOMPSON, has occurred in the Land Warrant market since last advices.

Buying Price.		Selling Price.	
40 acres	$110	40 acres	$115
80 acres	92	80 acres	95
120 acres	87	120 acres	90
160 acres	92	160 acres	95

The Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 25.

The imports of Foreign Goods at the port of Boston for the week ending Oct. 24, were as follows:

Hides and Skins	$75,936	Fish and Oil	$43,150
Indigo	35,449	Wool	26,498
Gunny cloth & bgs.	78,666	Other articles	306,079
Linseed	79,125		
Dry Goods	51,212	Total	$[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

WHEAT quiet, prices unchanged; White Canadian held at $1 58. CORN—Sales 16,000 bushels on private terms. *Freights to New-York*—Flour, 48½c.; Wheat, 18c.; Corn, 16c. The Railroad advanced their rates on Flour to-day from 35c. to 42c. to Albany and Troy. *Lake Imports to-day*—51,200 bushels Wheat, 13,300 bushels Rye, 2,742 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—900 bbls. Flour, 68,300 bushels Wheat, 33,606 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. Sales 10,000 bbls. at $6 12@$6 37 for common Wisconsin and choice Ohio and Indiana, and $6 50@$6 62 for extra do. WHEAT tends upwards. Sales 36,000 bush. at $1 19@$1 20 for Chicago Spring; $1 35 for Red Indiana, and $1 45 for White Michigan. CORN firmer. Sales 18,000 bush. at 54½c.@55c. WHISKY 33c. *Canal Freights*—16½c. for Corn, and 21½c. for Wheat, to New-York, with a tendency downwards.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

WHEAT dull. *Shipments*—To Buffalo 70,000 bushels, and to Oswego 16,500 bushels. CORN—Prices easier, but not quotably lower; sales at 34c.@35½c. *Shipments*—To Buffalo, 18,000 bushels. *Freights*—Advanced 2c.@3c.; 12c. for Wheat to Buffalo.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday, Oct. 25.

COTTON has been quiet, with small sales. Prices are 1 ₱ cent. lower than last week, the market closing with a firmer feeling; stock light. WOOL market active; stock light. Sales of the week 100,100 lbs. PRINTING CLOTHS—Prices firm. Sales 45,000 pieces.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Augusta, for Savannah—James Greenleaf and lady, Miss Colburn, F. W. Glanchbaugh, Robert Emmett, Jr., Mrs. Nathans and daughter, Mrs. C. A. Smith, Miss M. C. Smith, Miss Shaffer, Miss Hall, Mrs. Bronson and servant, Ephraim Gregory, lady and daughter, [illegible] George [illegible], Mrs. G. F. Pay and servant, [illegible] W. Drexel, Mrs. [illegible], Master, Mrs. [illegible], and lady, [illegible] Avery, [illegible] Webster, [illegible] Baker and lady, [illegible] and [illegible] in the steerage.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—[illegible] Mrs. Wilkins, [illegible] Ball, Mrs. Ball, Miss Waring, [illegible] Samuel Ellis, J. Johnson, [illegible] Miss Watson, Miss Hibben, Geo. Cottell, [illegible] and lady, Mrs. A. Knox, [illegible] Bruhl and child, A. J. Dodd, Wm. H. [illegible] Malcom, C. Bart, [illegible] Halsey, W. F. Wilmot, C. H. Jones, [illegible] and child, W. J. Pope, E. Hanson, [illegible] Buckley, E. Connor, [illegible] Doubleday, M. H. Seymour, [illegible] M. I. Bostwick, E. Rushmore, [illegible] Beman, Miss Coles, [illegible] and 87 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—J. W. Pleasants, lady and child, Miss Tyler, Albert Rosenburg, Wm. [illegible] David Hamilton, C. H. Crosby, C. Abrahams, [illegible] G. Murray, Mr. Reed, [illegible] Thomas Miner and lady, [illegible] S. W. Prime, [illegible] C. Brown, Miss Riddell, E. McMillan and 2 children, [illegible] Chapin, E. G. Richardson, John W. Williams, [illegible] ston and lady, E. G. Hanimett, V. F. [illegible] children, Alonzo Hoppelt, James Jones, and 25 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—[illegible] Burr, Miss C. Sanderson, [illegible] W. A. Hopson, J. W. Thompson, [illegible] Coleman, Daniel Sayre, [illegible] and 7 steerage passengers.

In steamship Southerner, from Charleston—Capt. Kean, Miss Kean, Master Kean, Capt. J. [illegible] E. L. Tessier, E. Wesendonck, and 5 in the steerage.

In ship Cornelia Lawrence, from Liverpool—[illegible] George Brown, G. C. [illegible], Master G. T. Whitley, [illegible]

In bark Clara E. Williams, from [illegible]—[illegible] B. Suffersby, Capt. F. T. [illegible]

In brig Eureka, from [illegible]—[illegible] Froom, George Clacher, Richard Turnbull.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6 24 | Sun sets....5 4 | Moon rises....[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook....5 [illegible] | Gov. Island....[illegible] | Hell Gate....[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........SATURDAY, Oct. 25.

Cleared.

Steamships Texas, Forbes, San Juan, C. Morgan & Sons; Black Warrior, Smith, Havana, &c., Livingston, Anderson & Co.; Augusta, Lyon, Savannah, [illegible]; James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ships Tuisko, (Brem.) [illegible], Amburn, Henschen & Unkhardt; [illegible] Miller, [illegible], London, [illegible] Duncan; Vulture, Smith, Antwerp, [illegible]; Euphrasie, Lanfaire, New-Orleans, Eagle & Hazard.

Barks Evadne, Dean, Valparaiso; Gilmore, Dayton, London, Van Brunt & Slaght; Hilda, Jacobsen, Hull, [illegible]; Karek; Martha, Jenkins, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon.

Brigs Otis Venus, Delf, Hamburg, E. Delf; [illegible] Ellens, Matanzas, Russell & Vining; [illegible] Kestigo Island, Philadelphia Guano Co.; Princess Royal, (Br.) Pearman, Bermuda, [illegible]; (Br.) Boudrot, Halifax, McAuliff and Wheelock; Union, (Br.) Smith, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; [illegible] (Br.) Eaton, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; [illegible] (Dan.) Davis, Philadelphia, G. B. De Forrest.

Schooners Belle of the Cape, Rhodes, Key West, [illegible] Maitland; G. C. Gibbs, Gibbs, Franklin, D. L. Sayre; Geo. Davis, Phillips, Savannah, [illegible]; Roan, White, Bucksville, S. C., [illegible]; Oregon, Krause, Washington, J. H. Matthews; Mary, Robbins, Newbern, J. H. Mathews; C. [illegible] Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Gen. Worth, Robbins, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; C. McGee, [illegible] more, master; H. T. Ketchum, Latourette, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; American Belle, [illegible] Lewis; J. Gilman, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis; [illegible] State, Sherwood, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Eagle, Gregory, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; T. C. Lyman, [illegible] New-Haven, master.

Sloop America, Reynolds, Providence, L. Kenny.

Propellers Parker Vein, Ramsey, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Westerport, Berry, Portland, Cromwell's line.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Woodhull, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Wednesday, P. M., passed in the river ships Ohio and Rover's Bride, (of St. John, N. B.,) and schr. Jonas Smith, all bound up. Thursday, 10½ P. M., Hatteras Light bearing N. W., exchanged signals with steamship Knoxville, hence for Savannah; 11½ P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Marion, hence for Charleston; Saturday, 3 A. M., off Absecom, exchanged signals with Bremen schr. Cortes, [illegible]

Steamship Southerner, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. The S. experienced heavy N. W. gales.

Ship Cornelia Lawrence, Knapp, Liverpool Sept. 20, with mdse. and 545 passengers to J. & Lawrence. [illegible] experienced a heavy gale from N. W., during which lost fore and main topsails.

Ship Westminster, Wessell, New-Orleans Oct. 5, with cotton to Stanton & Thompson.

Ship Thornton, Collins, Liverpool Sept. [illegible], with mdse. and 529 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had 1 death (an infant) on the passage.

Ship Louis Henry, (Brem.) Dannemann, Bremen Sept. 22, in ballast and 288 passengers to Hennings, Muller & Gosling.

Bark Avoca, (Br., of Dublin,) Westcott, Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 4, and St. Michaels Sept. 23, (where she put in for water,) with rags to Lawrence, Murray & Ingate. Took on board at St. Michaels four passengers of bark Kennedy, of Boston, from Newcastle, Eng., with a cargo of coal, bound to Portsmouth, N. H., which vessel had gone ashore at St. Michaels on the 13th or 14th of September, and with her cargo proved to be a total loss.

Brig Forward, (Br.) Coalfleet, Cornwallis 10 ds., with potatoes to master.

Brig Eureka, (of Philadelphia,) Solar, Black River, Ja., Sept. 26, with logwood, &c., to master. The brig Lydia Frances, for Liverpool, sld. Sept. 26.

Brig Fosca Helena, (Dutch,) Fisher, Amsterdam 44 ds., with mdse. and 2 passengers to Funche & Meincke.

Schr. F. P. Ladd, (Br.,) Johnson, Dorchester 6 ds., with building-stone to Kelly & Smithers.

Schr. Paris, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Scioto, Richardson, Darien 5 ds., with yellow pine to Peck & Church.

Schr. Sarah Maria, (of Cold Spring,) Dowdall, Matagorda 24 ds., with fruit to Kreiser & Ward.

Schr. J. W. Franklin, Boston.
Schr. Glide, Lovell, Boston.
Schr. Reserve, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Lewis, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. G. L., Hamilton, Boston.
Schr. George Hoffman, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. Lydia E., Keene, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ellen Rodman, Osgood, New-Bedford.
Schr. M. H. Reed, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. M. E. Pearson, Gould, New-Bedford.
Schr. Tariff, Hubbert, Stamford.
Schr. Keren Happuch, Keller, Marblehead.
Schr. Jane P. Glover, Doane, Gloucester.
Schr. N. Shailer, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.
Schr. G. W. Lewis, Taylor, Provincetown.
Schr. Boston, Chase, New-Haven.
Schr. Vendovia, Bray, Rockland.
Schr. Mary S. Brainerd, Hulse, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Susan, Loring, Albany, for Boston.
Sloop E. Sprague, Fish, Wareham.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence.
Propeller Decatur, Geer, Norwich.
Propeller Westchester, Clark, Providence.
Propeller Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia.
WIND—During the day, N. W.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Oct. 26.

Steamship Belgique, (Belg.) Tack, Antwerp Oct. 3, and Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 249 steerage passengers to Belgian Steam Navigation Co.

Bark Clara E. Williams, Olmsted, Havana 12 ds., with sugar, cigars, &c., to P. V. King & Co.

Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cuba, 24 ds., with sugar, honey, and molasses to G. S. Stephenson. Experienced light easterly winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Carolina, (Swed.,) Selstrom, Gefle, (Swed.) 64 ds., with iron and 121 passengers to Funche & Meincke.

Brig Amanda Jane, (of Boston,) Goss, Sagua la Grande Oct. 7, with sugar and molasses to master. 19th inst. experienced a heavy gale from N., split sails, and sprung a leak, the vessel leaking 600 strokes per hour; 22d inst. was off the Highlands, and a gale from N. N. W. blew her off 60 miles S.

Brig Mary, (Br.,) Mahon, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Leviathan, Flinton, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. Hiawatha, (of Rockland,) Simonson, Key West 10 ds., with mdse. to Benner & Drake.

Schr. R. W. Dannill, Hendrickson, Charleston 3 ds., with cotton and rice to Dannill & Co.

Schr. Cortes, Townsend, Gaboon, West Africa, Sept. 3, with palm oil, ivory, ebony, &c., to R. A. Mumford.

Schr. Albion, Sheppard, Castine, Me., fish to master.
Propeller Potomac, Cushman, New-Bedford.
Propeller Pelican, Andrich, Providence.
Propeller Shetucket, Geer, Norwich.
Propeller Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.
Propeller Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia.
WIND—Sunrise, W.; meridian, calm; [illegible]

Sailed.

Steamships Ericsson, Lowber, Liverpool; [illegible] San Juan, C. A.; Augusta, Lyon, Savannah; Jas. Adger, Turner, Charleston, and others.

Miscellaneous.

The new clipper-ship Uncowah, 1,150 tons, is now on the small Balance Dock, receiving her first suit of copper.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 27—Arr., pilot-boat J. A. Westervelt, of New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 5, lat. 50 30, lon. 16 14, bark John Whitney, bound to Cardiff.

Oct. 12, lat. 33, lon. 64 18, whaling-bark Tonic, of and for Warren, R. I.

Oct. 18, lat. 40, lon. 68, exchanged signals with a bark bound E., showing a red, white and blue flag—supposed a Philadelphia vessel.

Oct. 20, lat. 41 [illegible], lon. 69 [illegible], steamship Ariel, from Bremen for Baltimore.

Oct. 24, off Cape May, brig Princeton, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Gaboon, W. Africa, Oct. 1, bark Philena, for [illegible] Mobile, Mass., to sail in 10 ds. for New-York, [illegible]. The bark [illegible], for [illegible] part of her cargo.

At Gaboon, West Africa, Sept. 3, bark Ariel, [illegible] from a whaling cruise, for New-York. The brig Rodney, [illegible], sld. from Gaboon for Carmo Sept. [illegible].